

# South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. II.

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## The South Danvers Wizard

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## Selected poetry.

### THANKFULNESS.

BY ADELAIDE ANNE PROCTOR.

I thank Thee, oh my God, who made  
The Earth so bright,  
So full of splendor and of joy,  
Beauty and light;  
So many glorious things are here,  
Noble and right!

I thank thee, too, that thou hast made  
Joy to abound;  
So many gentle thoughts and deeds  
Circling us round,  
That in the darkest spot on Earth,  
Some love is found.

I thank Thee more that all our joy  
Is touched with pain;  
That shadows fall on brightest hours;  
That thorns remain;  
So that earth's bliss may be our guide,  
And not our chain.

For Thou who knowest, Lord, how soon  
Our weak heart clings,  
Hast given us joys, tender and true,  
Yet all with wings,  
So that we see, gleaming on high,  
Diviner things!

I thank Thee, Lord, that thou hast kept  
The best in store;  
We have enough, yet not too much  
To long for more;  
A yearning for a deeper peace,  
Not known before.

I thank Thee, Lord, that here our souls,  
Though amply blest,  
Can never find, although they seek,  
A perfect rest—  
Nor ever shall, until they lean  
On Jesus' breast!

### Miscellaneous.

[The following article first appeared in a literary paper called the REAL REAP, published at the late Fair of the Essex Institute, in Salem. It is now reprinted by request, but as the articles in that periodical were copy-righted, it is only by special permission of the Institute, that it now appears in this paper.]

### THE GRAVE-DIGGER'S VISION.

BY FUCH POOLE.

Peter Stacy, the sexton of one of the largest parishes in Salem, was a man of quiet habits, and studious for one of his station and pursuits. He was accustomed to employ much of his time in reading, and to gratify his desire in the most effectual and yet in the cheapest way, he availed himself of the use of the Library of the Essex Institute. Here he might be often seen, seated away in a quiet alcove, poring over some old volume of the Institute or Athenaeum Library. His tastes led him to works of Philosophy, Metaphysics and Mythology, Grecian, Roman and Egyptian. He was also a dreamy reader of the writings of Swedenborg, and of the school of modern German Transcendentalists. He thus became interested in the old belief of the transmigration of souls, until he was led to hold Pythagorean views of Metempsychosis. He would even stoutly argue and make a defence of this doctrine, when he was sure it would not reach the ears of the minister. It was thus that he got possession of this idea—or rather, the idea got possession of him—that souls could and did migrate from one body to another.

One warm afternoon, early in September, as the sexton was seated in his arm chair, meditating on his favorite theory, he was summoned to dig a grave for the body of Capt. Marlin. A retired sea captain, and a member of the Old Marine Society. The Captain was an old salt, of full habit of body and little exercise, except his daily walk from his home to the Insurance Office, and therefore it was no wonder that he should die of apoplexy. His sudden death made it expedient to name the next morning for the funeral, so that the grave must be dug on that afternoon. The Sexton went to the burial ground with his implements of labor, but he met with unexpected obstacles in his work. The ground was an ancient place of burial, and so densely populated that every new tenant was sure to displace some former one. Twice he selected spots where he found coffins too little decayed to warrant him in disturbing their contents, and when he had selected a third, twilight was coming on. He, however, toiled on and excavated nearly to the required depth.

He now found a new obstacle, which threatened to make all his previous labor unavailing. His spade struck upon a substance which he knew from long experience in the sound, was a coffin in a good state of preservation. It projected above a foot into the newly made grave; yet he must get rid of the incumbrance. By repeated measurements he found that if it was suffered to remain, and the bottom of the new made grave leveled to it, it would be too shallow. Peter was perplexed and troubled, because twilight was approaching, and his time the next morning would be fully occupied.

What could he do? The thought was suggested to him to fill up the grave and seek still another spot. This was unsatisfactory, as time would be lost and the shades of night were fast coming on. At length he came to the conclusion that he must cut off the projecting coffin with his spade, although its sound appearance hardly seemed to justify such a course. He accordingly struck down with all his strength upon the wood, which gave back a hollow sound as before. The hollow sound was followed by an articulate one, as of a human

voice! It is but natural to think that this was a cause of terror to the sexton. It had no such effect, for Peter stooped down and putting his ear to the coffin head, calmly asked who was there! The voice answered, and a short dialogue ensued, by which Peter ascertained that his imprisoned companion was one of his predecessors in office, who had now lain over twenty years in his subterranean abode. He also told Mr. Stacy that the earth lay lightly on his coffin, so that by the exertion of a little power it could be projected forward.

Peter Stacy was delighted with this intelligence, and with all his might gave the coffin such an impetus that it was projected farther than he expected or intended, he himself going with it through empty space, down—down down, he knew not how long, Peter lost his consciousness, but when he came to himself he was gratified to find that he stood on the middle of the Common, with his predecessor by his side, divested of coffin and grave clothes, but in a rather ancient costume. It was singular that this great and sudden change which happened to Peter Stacy, did not more astonish him. He only looked upon it as a happy relief from his anxieties, and with calmness surveyed the open field around him, which was once his favorite play ground.

He was surprised to find the flag staff and music stand gone, and instead of the beautiful iron fence, the field was enclosed by a low wooden railing. He turned to his companion, whom it is now proper to designate as Paul Oldham, to explain this altered state of things. Oldham unravelled the mystery, by informing him that they had been roved back on the stream of time, forty-five years, and that they then stood in the earlier part of the century. Peter's curiosity was excited, and he proposed a ramble about the town. Paul Oldham consented, and they passed to the street under the wooden triumphal arch which bore the portrait of Washington. They then passed together up Essex Street, over the uneven surface of the sidewalks. We will not speak of the many changes noted by Mr. Stacy in their progress, as he was before aware of them by tradition or observation, although the time of his present visit was before his birth. The two sextons now directed their steps to Broad Street, as Peter desired to look at the house from which he had so lately departed.

On their arrival at Broad Street, Peter was greatly surprised to find that his house was not there, and that on its site was only a growth of tall, rank weeds. The two men now proceeded to the dwelling of Mr. Paul Oldham, on Boston Street, where Mr. Stacy was presented to Mrs. Nancy Oldham. Nancy was a tidy, active and pleasant little woman, and a notable housewife. The couple had a little girl of two years, and lived happily on their limited means. Being a welcome guest, Peter was enjoying himself very well in his newly found home. He, however, missed many of the little comforts and conveniences to which he had been accustomed, and which had become to him almost the necessities of life. The light from the tall candles was dim, and the smutty snuffers an abomination. He did not fancy the open fireplace, with its tan backlog, and its accompaniments of shovel, tongs, bellows and andirons. He hated the dirty tinder box, and to be obliged to hammer steel with flint to light a fire. Every thing had an "Old Foggy" look, even to the newspapers, which were ill-printed on coarse and dark paper, too near the color of the ink. News came along tardily, and every thing else was slow.

For these reasons, and also for a greater one, that he had not forgotten his young wife and his two children, he now began to think of going back to his home, if it is proper to say going back, when he was to go forward some forty-five years on the dial of time.

The two sextons had not thus dwelt together without awakening in the breast of Paul Oldham a strong curiosity to know something more of what was passing in the times of Peter Stacy. The latter had told him large stories of the progress made in arts and civilization. He longed to see these improvements in Salem, and view with his own eyes the Cotton Factory, the Gas works and their illumination, Plummer Hall and its collections, the Rail Roads and public buildings.

Paul Oldham was one of those stout-built, strong and earnest men, who seem to have a sort of mesmeric influence on all about them. Peter Stacy was tall and gaunt in form, and he was, moreover, a vegetarian. Oldham was aware that he possessed a potent influence over his guest, and he thought of a plan by which it might be used to gratify his own extreme curiosity. He had imbibed, from his attention to the conversation and arguments of Peter Stacy, the belief in the Metempsychosis, and that by the power of a strong will, the soul may be made to pass into another body. His belief was as strong, if not as intelligent as that of Peter Stacy. He proceeded to communicate his design to Stacy, who had never before thought of witnessing a practical application of the doctrine. He quickly comprehended the plan, and was too easily persuaded to assist in its execution, but not without some misgivings that there would be a kind of moral obliquity in the deception which would have to be practised. To his credit be it said, that he thought less of the philosophy or theological bearing of the question, than of its ethics. There was a painful struggle in his mind before he could decide to practise such a deception on his loving wife, to whom he was united by a tender and abiding affection. It was a great step, he thought, to give up his own frame to be tenanted by another soul, with dispositions, capacities, affections and intelligence, different from, if not opposite to, his own.

When he thought that this soul was to occupy his own place, and clandestinely obtain the love and regards of his own beloved Anna, it almost overwhelmed him. He would only yield to the specious arguments and stronger will of Paul Oldham, with the stipulation, that the exchange of souls should be limited to the term of ten years, when he would go back to inhabit the body belonging to him by birthright.

With Paul Oldham, whose domestic attachments were not so strong, there was no such conflict, but he looked upon it as an exciting adventure, and perhaps a laudable undertaking, as adding to his stock of knowledge. He immediately made preparations for the exchange of bodies, and the first step was to make an exchange of dresses. This was no easy matter, owing to the different size of the two men. When it was accomplished, the nether garment of Peter hung loosely about him, and came only about midway down his attenuated drumsticks. His own pantaloons, a mile too wide for him, could scarcely be drawn over the limbs of his companion, while his long coat tails came so near the ground that Paul looked like a tall man cut off.

All was now ready, and the two sextons, in their ludicrous disguise, resorted to the precise spot on Washington Square where they alighted in their retrograde flight of forty-five years. Here the two men joined hands, and immediately, as quick as thought, Stacy became Oldham, and Oldham became Stacy! Oldham, in possession of the body of Peter Stacy, stamped on the ground and disappeared, while Peter, in the guise of Oldham, went moodily home to the dwelling and wife of the latter, where we leave him and follow the spirit of Paul Oldham.

Paul found himself suddenly, not transported to, but already in the open grave of Capt. Marlin. The twilight enabled him to see the hole at the end of the grave, caused by the exit of his own coffin, and he lost no time in closing it up with earth from the bottom of Capt. Marlin's grave. Picking up his implements, he then took the direction pointed out by Peter Stacy, and presented himself at his house. Here he was met by Peter's spouse, with a reproachful inquiry why he staid so late, as his supper had been waiting. Oldham was about to stammer some excuse, which was rendered wholly unnecessary, as his loquacious companion went on to relate some gossip of the neighborhood. Paul was not perfectly at ease in the body of Peter Stacy, for he found it painful to exercise that unwearied caution so necessary to maintain the character he had assumed. More than once, his wife—or rather Peter Stacy's wife—found him in a kind of brown study, which required all her art to disguise. Paul, (who was always addressed by Mrs. Stacy as Peter) would not always respond when spoken to, which greatly troubled her. Anna Stacy was of an affectionate disposition, strongly devoted to her husband, and the same winning ways, which had often cheered his heart, were continued without stint to enliven the new possessor of his mortal frame.

It is scarcely necessary to say, that she succeeded. It was however unfortunate, that in returning the endearments thus proffered, Paul addressed her as his "dearest Nancy," an indelicacy well calculated to awaken feminine jealousy. It was well that Anna was not of a suspicious temper, and that she relied fully on the faithfulness of her husband. The next morning was an anxious time for Paul Oldham. He was to attend the burial of Capt. Marlin, but did not know even the street of his late residence, and it would look oddly for the sexton to make inquiry. He however succeeded in planting the mortal remains of the Captain, without any blunder which attracted much attention.

One of the greatest perplexities Mr. Oldham had to encounter, while controlling the bodily shape of Peter Stacy, was the frequent allusion to past events and conversations, which, as the veritable Peter, ought to have been present to his memory. It seemed incredible, for instance, that he should forget that five days ago his youngest child seemed near to death's door by the croup, when he had anxiously watched with it, through the night. This apparent loss of memory was so manifest, that people began to whisper among themselves that Peter Stacy was losing his faculties.

As time passed on, and Paul became familiar with the generation among whom he dwelt, confidence in his good judgment was restored. He made fewer mistakes, and was less liable to be placed in situations of embarrassment. These occasions, though less frequent, were still liable to occur. On one evening he started off to the Salem Theater on Crombie street, and soon he was called into the Probate Court, to testify to his signature to a will, which Paul never signed, but which bore the signature of Peter Stacy. He swore to being present, and witnessing the instrument, and justified the perjury to himself by some mental reservation, hardly consistent with absolute truthfulness. On another occasion he was summoned as a principal witness before the criminal court in a case of assault, where his body was known to be present, but the existing Peter Stacy was suspiciously ignorant of every circumstance of the affair. He very narrowly escaped imprisonment for contempt of court. Once at a meeting of the Relief Fire Club, he was fined for not giving the pass-word, which he never knew. By slow degrees, and the lapse of time, he was enabled to consider himself as Peter Stacy, and he almost forgot the name and family connections of Paul Oldham. A numerous progeny had sprung up around him, his domestic felicity was complete, and he had no desire to change his circumstances.

We now return to Peter Stacy, whom we

left on the Common, just enmeshed in the body of the stout Mr. Oldham. As he walked slowly and thoughtfully towards the home of the latter, he felt a sense of loneliness and despondency he had never before experienced. He began to bewail his too easy acquiescence in the plans of Paul, and deplore his long separation from his faithful Anna. As he looked upon the bulky body he inhabited, so much unlike his own, he became displeased and discontented, yet he wondered that he was able to carry about this mass of flesh with so much ease. Though little inclined to levity he could hardly repress a smile as he contrasted the thick, stumpy legs of Paul Oldham with his own spindle shanks.

Pursuing his way to the house of Mr. Oldham, he met many people who nodded to him and spoke familiarly—"Fine day, Mr. Oldham!"—"Charming weather, Mr. Oldham!"—"How are you Paul?" At first he hardly knew whether he should respond to such familiarities, and he asked himself, "What do these fellows mean? I am Peter Stacy as much as ever I was." These were his impulsive thoughts, but a little reflection convinced him that the new character he had assumed must be carried out.

He grew more thoughtful as he approached Boston street, as he had an indefinite kind of dread of his first meeting, in this new character, with Nancy Oldham. Peter Stacy was a conscientious man and he hesitated to practice such a deception as was implied by the change of bodies. "But what," said he, "can I now do? If I freely and openly declare all to Mrs. Oldham, she will consider me insane, and never believe a story so improbable." His next thought was, to abscond at once and never meet her again. In favor of this plan was the consideration that he would be doing a good and praiseworthy act. It would bring a glow of conscious rectitude to his soul, such as always accompanies the resistance of evil. He was firmly resolved to take this course, and he already felt the inward reward of doing a good action. Just as he came to the full enjoyment of this triumphant feeling, he arrived at the door of the house. He then paused a moment to hear the tones of a female voice singing a cheerful lullaby to her child. This sound charmed him to the spot, and his heart was touched with new emotions which changed the tenor of his thoughts.

Peter Stacy's resolutions were now sensibly shaken. After the recollection of a few moments, in which he pictured to his mind the deep distress that would wring the heart of the widowed companion of Paul Oldham, tears came into his eyes, and a terrible anxiety weighed down his spirits. A terrific conflict was going on between his sense of duty and his feelings of humanity. He resolved not to enter the house, but continued his walk to Broad street, to the site of his own dwelling. Here he dwelt fondly on the recollections of his well beloved Anna, who he trusted was now happy in the possession of his animated body, while in blissful ignorance that it was inhabited by the spirit of another. This thought, not without its dark shadows and painful bearings, was as the whole cheering.

He now retraced his steps, his mind eased, if not satisfied, and pursued his way to Boston street, where, with something of confidence, he entered the dwelling of Mrs. Oldham. She was busied about her household matters, setting the table for the evening meal. Peter seated himself in Paul's arm chair, watching the proceedings, when Mrs. Oldham spoke up—"Why, where is Peter Stacy?" Peter came very near saying "here I am, to-be-sure," but gathering his wits, he was enabled to say, in a tone of unconcern—"He has gone home." As Peter was only a temporary boarder, no surprise was manifested, but it gave Nancy Oldham occasion to make some free remarks upon her late guest. She praised so highly his good temper and agreeable disposition, as to make Peter blush to his neck and the roots of his hair—or rather to the neck and hair of Paul Oldham. She, however, continued in her merriment, rollicking and sarcastic vein to portray his personal appearance in terms far from flattering. She ridiculed his "spider legs" and "lancet jaws," and called him a "Giraffe," and other names sarcastically applied to the lean portion of humanity. Peter could not help joining heartily in the contagious laughter, which accompanied these witty caricatures of his absent body. This merriment had the good effect to restore him to a degree of self-possession which he very much needed. When he sat down to the table, he noticed that plates were laid both for himself and Mr. Oldham. He, unwittingly, took his own place, instead of the place opposite Mrs. Oldham, who joked him severely, as her husband was a man of strict method, and never was before known to occupy any other place at his own table.

Supper over, Nancy Oldham sent her supposed husband away to do some errands, while she cleared the table and put the child to bed. Peter went out and delivered the messages, but found it rather difficult to sustain his double character of Oldham in the body and Stacy in the mind. He went into a dry goods store on Essex street to buy some tape, when looking around, he thought he saw his friend Paul Oldham, and stepped quickly up to him to shake hands. Paul also approached, and Peter did not discover that he was before a looking glass until he struck his hand against the plate, when he heard a suppressed titter from the clerks and customers in the store, which hastened his retreat.

Peter found that it was much easier to forget Paul Oldham than Peter Stacy. Forgetting his short frame he would stoop or duck his head at every doorway not of ample height for a six footer with a stove-pipe hat.

The next day Peter kept house so that he might accustom himself to his strange metamorphosis, and better sustain his position as Paul, the husband of Nancy Oldham. To do this required not a little tact. There were a hundred household affairs and matters of domestic gossip of which he could have no knowledge. He answered questions at random, or entirely evaded an answer. Nancy noticed this absent mindedness, but charitably forbore to make observation of it to him. Business called him abroad where he encountered many of the embarrassments we have noticed in the experience of Paul Oldham.

Years rolled on, and Peter Stacy became gradually more and more at home in the dwelling of Paul. He even began to look upon Nancy as his conjugal partner, especially as a troop of chubby faced children were growing up around them. His thoughts wandered less frequently back to his Anna, and he thought little of the time when he would again be restored to her.

One afternoon as he was sitting in his room with all his children around him, he suddenly felt a trembling and shivering of the body as if it caved in, and at the same time a stretching out as if he had suddenly grown taller. This caused him no pain, yet it was a queer sensation, and he hardly knew what to make of it. He then looked down upon his body as well as his drowsy powers would permit, and found that it had really caved in! His limbs were also lean and spare. He was long and lank instead of short and fat. This sudden change bewildered him, and he asked Nancy what it meant. The female figure moving about the room was not Nancy Oldham—but it was Anna Stacy! Yes, Peter presently discovered that it most certainly was his own dear, kind, but deserted wife! All his qualms of conscience suddenly returned, and he felt himself a guilty criminal, and cried out to Anna to "forgive him." Anna replied by a merry laugh and a rough shake of his shoulder, telling him to wake up, as he had been asleep this half hour, and it was time to go and dig the grave of Capt. Marlin.

Peter awoke!

The following jeu d'esprit was picked up in a jeweler's shop, not a great distance from the Post Office in this town:

A JEWELER'S LETTER TO A WATCH-MAKER.—I herewith send thee my pocket clock, which greatly stands in need of thy friendly correction. The last time he was at thy friendly school, he was in no way reformed, nor in the least benefited thereby; for I perceive by the index of his mind that he is a liar! that his motions are wavering and irregular; that his pulse is somewhat slow, which betokeneth not an even temper; and at other times he waxeth sluggish, notwithstanding I do frequently urge him when he should be on his duty as thou knowest his usual name dotheth I find him slumbering, or as the vanity of human reason praiseth, I "catch him napping." Examine him, therefore, I beseech thee, thoroughly, that thou mayest be acquainted with his inward frame and disposition, drawn him from the error of his way, and show him wherein he should go. It grieves me to think, and when I ponder thereon, I am verily of opinion that his body is foul, and that the whole mass is corrupt. Cleanse him therefore, I beseech thee, with thy charming physic, from all pollution, that he may vibrate and circulate according to the truth. I will place him a few days under thy care, and pay for his board what thou requirest. I entreat thee friend John, demean thyself on this occasion with judgment, according to the gift which is in thee, and prove thyself a workman. And when thou layest thy correcting hand upon him, let it be without passion, lest thou drive him to destruction. Do thou regulate his motion for a time to come, by the motion of light that ruleth the day, and when thou findest him converted from the error of his ways, and more conformable to the above mentioned rules, that do thou send him home, with the just bill of charges drawn out in the true spirit of moderation, and it shall be sent to thee, root of all evil.

### HOME! SWEET HOME!

Who has not felt the power of that charm which binds the heart to the home of its early days—to the spot blessed by a father's and a mother's love? Amid all the bustle and occupation of advanced life—amid all the disappointments and trials, the thoughts will wander back to those happy days when all was light and life and love; and fondly linger over them as the green spot in the desert wilderness. Surely the sun then shone more brightly! the trees waved a richer foliage! and the water murmured a softer melody! Life was then one dream of beauty—a bright vision which received its coloring from that freshness of feeling which made life fraught with enchantment, here the young heart had learned to harbor one suspicious thought; a one generous and ardent feeling had been chilled and withered by the worldly wisdom selfish prudence of a cold, heartless world. In those hours when sleep asserts her dominion, and fancy seem to delight in blending, in one fantastic group, the past and the present—who has not visited the home of infancy, and felt his heart beat quick as he again trod the avenue of that sweet sequestered spot, and heard the kindly welcome, and saw that look of tender love, which was wont to reward every exertion in the acquirement of knowledge? There is the cheerful, affectionate hand of glad companions, who played and sung in harmless glee; who with smiles lit up the hall, and cheered with songs the heart, whose voices mingled in one hymn of praise, and who bent the knees around one family altar. Sweet and cherished recollections! Yes, in dreams we



may reveal that home, and all—even the loved, the lost—are there. But if we should visit it in our waking hours, might we not realize the story of the Persian, who came to the place of his birth, and said—"The friends of my youth, where are they?" and echo answered, "Where are they?" The heart may form new, it may form dearer and stronger ties—chains of affection, to be severed only by the hand of death, but there is one feeling which can never be felt again—that unsuspicious confidence, that arm enthusiasm, which lent its kindly glow to all; met. We may love well—we may rejoice in the possession of more rational, more intellectual happiness—but the first charm of life has passed away like a leaf on the stream that will never return.

## The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1860.

### Notice.

Our DANVERS subscribers will bear in mind that our only authorized agents for that town, for the new volume, are FORTER G. MARSHALL and JOHN BLAKE. The receipts of any other person will not be binding at this office.

In making up our files for the first volume of the Wizard, we find some of the numbers wanting, and those who do not preserve their papers, would confer a favor if they would have at our office either of the following numbers—13, 14, 27, 31, 32, 34, 37, 38, 40, 44, 45, 47, 49. Those of our subscribers who wish to complete their files, may find most of the remaining numbers, to which they will be welcome, by applying as above.

### Our Enlargement.

The readers of the Wizard will not fail to notice that it comes out with its first number of the second volume in a new dress and with additional columns. Now is the time for new subscribers to hand in their names, and encourage us to offer them a paper which shall be worthy of their support. It will be our desire, and we shall use our efforts to make the Wizard a *live* paper, identified with the interests and prosperity of the town, and one which we hope will be a pleasant weekly visitant to the homes of its patrons. Its course the past year shadows forth its future, excepting the space devoted to political subjects, which has been greater, on account of the absorbing nature of national politics, than it is likely to be the coming year. We shall pay the same, and even more attention to our local affairs and domestic questions which unite or divide the opinions of our townsmen than we have done. We shall aim to give solid food, and make it agreeable by a sprinkling of the spice and salt so necessary to make it strengthening and palatable. We shall not be likely to strive to be humorous, but if the ludicrous comes in, we shall not be anxious to keep it out. If we cannot be refined, we shall aim not to be coarse or vulgar. We shall always keep in mind the moral as well as material interests of our community, and be found on the side of virtue and order, as opposed to the reckless disregard of the restraints of law and propriety which are too prevalent.

To our advertising patrons we would say that our enlargement gives opportunity for giving more prominence to their favors, and we trust that they have by this time found out that the best way to obtain customers, is to let people know their places of business and what they have to sell.

### Secession.

Undoubtedly there is a serious as well as ludicrous aspect in which to view this question. The idea of a State with a white population scarcely exceeding that of a single county in Massachusetts, setting itself up as an independent nation, and for this little nation to use such hailing words of defiance to her sister States of 25,000,000 is ridiculous in the extreme. The silly pretext under which they profess to be goaded to this extreme measure, nothing but the election of a Republican President by the constitutional mode, is also a comic exhibition of a very great tempest in a very small tea-pot.

The really serious view of the case lies in the consideration that the whole thing is the offspring of ignorance; ignorance of the first principles of a Republican government and of the views and intentions of the victorious party. They are ignorant because they will not allow information to reach them. Everything that is unpalatable is incendiary, and they only judge of the intentions of the Republicans by such representations as reach them through the channels of the enemies of that party. Such papers as the Boston Courier, the New York Herald, and others of the like stripe, have labored hard to show that the Republicans intend to interfere with Slavery within their borders. Every Republican is looked upon as a negro-stealer and only deserving of the halter. They will not stop to reason on the subject, nor will they listen to reason. If there are any among them of conservative tendencies and who would use words of calmness, they are denounced and dare not speak. It is a reign of terror, and it is terror alone which creates the apparent popular union for disunion.

The serious aspect of a secession of one or more of the States does not lie so much in the loss of them from the Union, for we could and would be glad to spare South Carolina tomorrow, but for the precedent. Admit the right to secede and next year another State will have a grievance, and if she is not gratified she will threaten secession, and her demands will be conceded. If Pennsylvania wants a heavy duty to protect her iron, she will obtain it on this threat. Massachusetts may do the same to protect her manufactures, and Louisiana for her sugar. Thus the Union will prove but a rope of sand.

To avoid this great evil, the only course seems to be to sustain the Union at any rate. To do this, liberty there be mutual concession. If the personal laws are in the way, wipe them from the statute book. They were placed there at a time of party irritation, and have proved useless for any practical purpose. Thus one pretext will be taken away. Next let such

an exposition of the views and intentions of the Republicans be made, as shall force the truth of their position plainly upon the southern mind. Having done this, we should stand in a posture of strength to demand obedience to the "Constitution and the Laws." Let the national foot then be put firmly down, and the integrity of the Union maintained.

### Business Prospects.

We are in the midst of a financial panic, and a sudden gloom has come over the haunts of traffic. Business men wear anxious looking faces, and anticipate losses. Croakers are all in their glory, predicting worse times yet, and pronounce with more of triumph than ever, their everlasting "I told you so."

This is one of those periodical reverses in business which have been often witnessed, and in passing through which, some of us have been badly scorched. Bad as these reversions are, they are always less disastrous than they seem at the time of the first panic. Even people of steady nerves can find themselves frightened out of their propriety. The three cent piece looks as large as a dollar, and they expect the business world is really coming to an end. It is worse with the ardent and youthful, who see their hopes destroyed, and are ready to give up in despair.

This is the state of feeling in the midst of the panic, but it gradually wears away, and the clouds look more hopeful. Bad as was the storm, it was not destined to last always. We appeal to those who have had the most experience in these reversions, to say whether the bark is not often worse than the bite, and whether the result justifies the previous alarm. Those who first got over their fright, and have a little confidence that the end of the world has not come, generally recover their losses by new enterprise. Was it not so in 1857? The state of panic which we have described brought hides and leather as well as other merchandise, down below low-water mark. It only required the courageous man who did not mind the croakers to go into the neglected articles, and soon they came up to their true value. So it will always be in real as well as fanciful panics.

Now we have full confidence that this storm is soon to be over, and that we shall see brighter skies. We believe the strength of the tornado is already spent, and that when it is over the number of the killed and wounded will be found to be less than is now anticipated. We have some faith yet in the integrity of the solar system, and believe our world is still to roll on in its orbit—unless South Carolina sees fit to secede from it.

### How They Will Do It.

It is now well understood that some of the Southern States will go out of the Union, and it becomes an interesting question to consider how they will go. Suppose a Convention declares a State out of the Union, and the national government disputes its authority. Uncle Sam has only to keep his hands off, and let the State manage its domestic concerns at its pleasure. He will collect the revenue on all goods entering the ports. If he is resisted in this, he will enforce the collection by the power of the army and navy. This is found to be not just what the seceders bargained for. They then ask for negotiation. They propose terms. They modestly ask, not only their own territory, but a large slice of the national domain. Uncle Sam demurs, and makes his proposition. He confines the State to its proper limits, and places a line of custom houses around it. The State is now a little nation, with its legislature, cabinet, foreign ministers, and army and navy. Its fugitive slave laws do not extend beyond its own limits, and their property finds its way over the border. The expenses of their government are enormously great, and they are weighed down by taxation and debt. It has to buy everything it wants, as it raises nothing but cotton. The channels of trade are turned, and ruin follows. They are dependent on England and the North for every thing they eat, drink or wear. Their labor is not of a kind to be able to produce these articles to advantage. A productive crop of cotton brings prosperity and extravagance; a short crop, bankruptcy and ruin. They complain bitterly, and at last beg for re-admission, but in vain—and are left out in the cold.

### Steam Cotton Factory.

Our readers will see by the preliminary notice we publish to-day, that measures are actually in train for the establishment of a Cotton Factory in South Danvers. That they will be successful we cannot permit ourselves to doubt. Our natural advantages are so great, the advantages to all the business and real estate of the place are so manifest, and the enterprise and capacity of those who take the initial steps are so well known, that there can be no such word as "fail."

All that is now wanted is prompt and energetic action. Let our monied men take hold at once, and generously contribute with their means, and the capital required can be readily secured, and the work is done. There can now be no question of the superiority of steam over water power, as a steady reliance to carry machinery, and the successful career of the Naumkeag mills in Salem gives assurance that there is no better investment for capital.

We hail this movement as a new era in the progress and prosperity of South Danvers, and again urge on the part of our citizens united and prompt action.

### Horse Railroad.

The necessity of this public convenience was very manifest last week, especially on Thanksgiving day and evening. In the evening the omnibuses were filled, outside and in, so that people down street were deprived of all public conveyance to Salem, and subjected to the trouble and expense of hiring private carriages. This state of things will exist until private enterprise shall establish a line of cars on the best route for such an undertaking, that exists unimproved.

GEORGE PRABODY.—Recent letters from this gentleman to whom our people owe so large a debt of gratitude for his munificent gifts, state that he has deferred his return to his native home until 1864, when he proposes to make this country his permanent residence. He states that his health never was better than at the time of his writing.

### Thanksgiving Discourse.

There were public religious services at only one of our churches on Thanksgiving day.—At the Old South Church, Rev. Mr. Murray preached an eloquent discourse, the subject of which was Patriotism. Among the incentives to patriotism, he named natural scenery, community of institutions, the great historical characters of a country, such as Tell, Washington and others; its literature, as shown in a country's ballads, educating the national mind in the spirit of patriotism; its men of science, as illustrated by such men as Humboldt, Agassiz, and all who add to the national fame. The fine arts, too, have an important bearing in this direction, the speaker making allusion to American art in painting and sculpture, which is now making rapid advances in competition with the older countries of Europe. In this connection, he spoke of Church's celebrated paintings of Niagara, and the Heart of the Andes, and also of Mr. Peabody's munificence in founding a Gallery of Art at Baltimore. Many of these incentives to a spirit of enlightened patriotism, now take the place formerly occupied by the single one of the valor and prowess of a people.

Not only intelligence but a character for virtue is essential to true patriotism. It is especially incumbent on our own country to cultivate this spirit of patriotism in view of the dark clouds which hung over us at this time. The patriots of other countries as well as our own, must feel and witness the spirit of disunion now existing, and Garibaldi will mourn to witness our domestic distractions, while the despots of Europe will rejoice to see the great experiment of self-government a failure.

These are some of the points advanced in this excellent and timely appeal to our love of country, which were enforced by all the power of language and force of oratory, for which the preacher is distinguished.

### What will satisfy South Carolina?

There are some people, peace-loving, timid, but well disposed, who are very desirous of conciliating South Carolina secessionists. So are we. We would remove all reason and all pretext for a reason for the insane act they propose to commit. We would concede all that could possibly be honorably conceded, even on the Southern standard of honor. But what would satisfy them? Let us call a Union Convention for this express purpose. Let a Committee be appointed to draw Resolutions and let the following be reported and adopted:

Resolved—That the present state of the country is alarming to all true patriots, and it becomes the people of the north, especially those of Massachusetts, to do all in their power to restore union and good feeling between the two sections of the country.

Resolved—That the Personal Liberty Law ought to be immediately repealed.

Resolved—That the election of Lincoln and Hamlin be the immediate cause of the present disastrous state of public affairs, and on that account it is to be greatly deplored.

Resolved—That it is dangerous to the Union to choose a President holding opinions of public policy agreeing with the sentiment of the Northern States.

Resolved—That the Union is endangered by the expression, by northern men, of opposition to the extension of Slavery on free territory.

Resolved—That any action of the government not agreeable to the people of South Carolina, be regarded as unconstitutional.

Would this satisfy South Carolina? Not at all. They want not only indemnity for the past, but security for the future. How can we give it? Who is to be endorser for the North? What shall we do with the President and Vice President elect? They are constitutionally elected by the people, and if they resign or decline, Breckinridge, Douglas or Bell are not elected. We are of opinion that it will require large doses of concession to cure secession—more than the north will be willing to take. It is a bad case, but we are not responsible for it and cannot help it. The South can.

RAPID GROWTH.—Mr. Samuel Quiner White of this town, recently killed a hog weighing 312 pounds, which six months ago only weighed 84 pounds. This shows a gain of 228, the equal to one and a quarter pounds each day. Mr. White is one of our most successful swine raisers. His talent lies mainly in this department of domestic economy, and he has pursued this business for a series of years, until, by his skill and judgment, he can rear the very best of pork. Such eminent abilities will not fail of due encouragement from the public.

It may seem strange to our readers that this magnificent porker was not exhibited at the Agricultural Fair, where he would doubtless have carried the largest premium. The fact is, he was too fat to go abroad. He was also much attached to his residence, and always had the sty in his eye. He died a violent death, and as usually happens with his race, he was executed first, and tried afterwards.

ANNEXATION.—The alarm is sounded abroad, that our town contemplates being annexed to Salem. That Salem would be ready to take us, there can be no question;—but, having lived in the country so long, (more than 100 years) it is expedient now to go into the city? What benefit will accrue from the change? It is said our taxes will be less. Instead of paying one per cent on our valuation annually, one half this amount is all that will be required. Our children will have the benefit of their superior schools. If they are superior, they would be an advantage; whether they are so or not, I have not the means of judging. If our schools are not what they should be, it is not for the want of sufficient appropriation for their support; for if I do not mistake, as much money is expended here for each scholar as in the city.

GENEROUS.—On Wednesday morning last Mr. Thomas E. Proctor of this town in behalf of the season ticket passengers on the South Reading Branch Railroad, presented each of the employees on the trains with a nice fat turkey, a well merited present to the recipients.

OLD COIN.—Mr. David Carleton, of this town, while digging for a rabbit, in the Sheep Pasture one day last week, found a "pina tress shilling," with the date of 1652 on it. A rare coin, and a strange place to find it in.

### Our Country.

Never since the formation of this government has our country been in such a distracted state as now. Never has there been so much danger of a dissolution of this Union. We are almost ready to distrust the people, and fear that this government is a failure. The ties of friendship that once united the States in one common brotherhood, are now nearly if not quite all broken, and some of the Gulf States just on the eve of a final separation, and who will without doubt drag after them all of the slaveholding States, unless the conservative elements of our country come to the rescue and try and persuade the people of our country to return again to the principles of our fathers, and study anew the system on which the union of these States exists, and under which we have become a great and powerful nation. We must learn that it was not expected that the union of these States would give to us a perfect form of government;—that all wrong was to be removed from among us, and that the people of this country were to think alike on great national questions, especially on the great moral question of Slavery.

The framers of this government knew what Slavery was when they made the alliance with it. They knew all its deformities and all its debasing influences, before they agreed to recognize and protect it under the government which they were about to form. Their thoughts and aims were far above the sectional animosities and issues that distract and govern so large a portion of our leading men to-day. They sought to frame a government that would guarantee to themselves and their children the largest liberties and protect them at their homes and their altars. Were they not successful? Where on the face of God's footstool is there a nation that enjoys so many rich blessings and has prospered like unto us? Where is there a nation that has done so much to spread the gospel and that has made such rapid strides in all the elements that make us a great nation?

But there are men among us who are dissatisfied with the constitution under which we live, and think they could frame a better one. Perhaps they could. Perhaps they are wiser and purer, more self-sacrificing, more charitable than our fathers were, who understand better the wrongs and oppression of a bad government. One thing is evident,—that the union of these States on their present basis could not to-day be formed. There would have to be a great change come over the minds of the people of the north before they would guarantee to the south their rights and privileges under the constitution which they now enjoy. That change must come before we can go on a peaceful and prosperous people.

If we go on as we have for the past few years with criminal and recrimination, the north against the south, and the south against the north, it will not be long before the sound of arms awakes us to the horrors of civil war.

### UNION.

### Cosmopolitan Art Journal.

The appearance of the December number of this American Art Journal, which completes the fourth volume of the work, gives us a good opportunity to again call the attention of our art loving readers to this work, and the plans of the Association under whose auspices it is issued.

The design of this Association is the encouragement of high art in this country, and at the same time to popularize it by diffusing art information and works of art all over the country. To effect this object, the Journal itself is a most important agent, containing many gems of literature from the pens of some of the most celebrated and deserving of our American writers, among them a ballad of revolutionary times, by Richard Henry Stoddard. It also gives steel and wood engravings of paintings and statuary, original designs and portraits of American masters of art and literature. It is full of information upon matters of art and reading well calculated to gratify persons of taste and refinement.

It has other means of awakening interest in its object, but the main inducement to membership, is the presentation of a splendid large engraving, suitable for adorning the parlor walls. The picture this year is entitled "Falsity mustering his recruits." It is unnecessary for us to repeat what we have before said in regard to enlivening our homes by filling them with pleasant pictures.

The Member of the Association, who becomes so by the payment of only \$3,—has also a chance of obtaining an original and valuable work of Art in Painting or Statuary at the annual distribution in January.

Dr. T. A. Sweetser is the Honorary Secretary and is authorized to give Certificates of Membership. We trust that he will obtain even more names than last year, when, to our credit be it said, we surpassed most other places of our own population.

### Caleb Cushing.

This eminent northern gentleman with southern principles, is now out before the public with six columns of harangue, and for what purpose? To allay the irritation that exists between the South and the North, or to foment it? Can any one who reads, doubt as to his purpose? Can any one vilify the mother who bore him, as he has done, with a good end in view? Notwithstanding his plausible pretences, the effect of what he says, will be evil and only evil continually. Such counsels can spring only from a corrupt fountain of morbid ambition. The sooner such men take up their abode in the region that moves their sympathies, the better for New England.

CARRIAGE PAINTING.—By reference to our advertising columns, our citizens will be pleased to learn that we have what we have been wanting for some time, a first rate carriage painter among us. Mr. Blaney does his work up well and expeditiously, and his charges are moderate.

ADULT SINGING SCHOOL.—Mr. J. B. Watts, the successful teacher of music, will open an adult singing school at the vestry of the Baptist church this (Wednesday) evening, Dec. 5th. A thorough course of instruction in vocal music will be given, and Mr. Watts will teach any one to sing, if there is any such thing in them. The term will consist of twenty lessons. Tickets \$1.50 for gentlemen, \$1.00 for ladies.

A LARGE GOBBLER.—Passing by the store of Messrs. Cressey & Hale on the day before Thanksgiving, we saw a noble specimen of a gentleman turkey, weighing 23 pounds. He was of the wild species, a native of Illinois, and an emigrant from the West to the farm of Mr. Pope of Danvers. Of course we took off our hat to him as we passed, having greater respect for Mr. Pope's gigantic gobbler than we should have for the Pope's bull.

His turkeyship was put up in a raffle, and fell into the hands of a son of Esculapius, and Chairman of the Board of Health. Under his direction a post mortem examination was instituted in presence of a jury of inquest, whose verdict declared it an aggravated case of turkey-slaughter. The jury felt so much interest in the case that they would not leave the body until it was thoroughly dissected, and deposited in the grave-ah!

We have the best reasons for knowing that the meat of this monster bird was deliciously nice and tender. His breast bone, usually called the "wish bone," is on exhibition at the Wizard office, Admittance 25 cts. Children half price.

JOHN BROWN MEETING BROKEN UP.—A meeting of sympathizers of John Brown was held at the Tremont Temple in Boston last Monday forenoon, and was to have been continued during the afternoon and evening; but the meeting was broken up by a party of Union Men, who took possession of the meeting, chose R. S. Fay, Esq., chairman; passed resolutions denouncing John Brown as an agent in a piratical and bloody attempt to create an insurrection among the slaves of Virginia; gave cheers for Gov. Packer of Pennsylvania; ejected Douglas and others from the hall; and raised Cain generally. The hall was finally vacated, and the doors closed. In the evening the John Brownites met at a church in Joy street, and were addressed by John Brown, Jr., son of Old Ossawatimie, and Wendell Phillips. The entrance of the church was guarded by police. Quite a large crowd of excited persons assembled in and around Joy street, several windows were broken, and one young man received an ugly wound in the leg. The lawless were under arms in the evening, and also the Second Battalion.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS.—The ladies of So. Danvers are always interested in the advertising portion of our paper. It furnishes agreeable occupation and topics for conversation. They will find to-day some interesting reading of this kind in the advertisement of Thomas W. Downing & Co., and we doubt not many of them will have it all by heart before night. Those cloaks, shawls and dress goods will so occupy their imaginations that they will not be easy until they set their eyes upon them.

THE ORDINATION LETTER.—A correspondent remarking on the extract in our last paper, giving an account of the ordination of Rev. Mr. Holt, requests us to republish the bogus letter describing the ordination of Mr. Holt's predecessor, Rev. Mr. Prescott. Our correspondent has forgotten or overlooked the fact that it is not many weeks since that letter appeared in our columns.

Appropos of this, one of our exchanges now before us, has an extract from this same periodical, copied from the New York Evangelist, to which paper it was communicated by Rev. John L. Seymour, of Charlestown, Perpetua Co., Ohio, as a genuine document.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—Elections for municipal officers were held in several cities of our Commonwealth last Monday.

In Cambridge, James D. Greene, Citizens' candidate for Mayor, was elected by 16 majority over John Sargent, Republican—the same majority he received last year.

In Chelsea, Frank B. Fay was elected mayor over Hosea Isley by 342 plurality.

In Lawrence, James K. Barker, Republican, was elected mayor by 407 majority over B. F. Watson, editor of the Lawrence Sentinel—a warning to all editors.

In New Bedford the Citizens' candidate for mayor (Taber) was elected by 610 majority.

In Fall River, Hon. E. P. Buffinton, Republican, was elected mayor by 635 majority.

In Springfield there was a tie vote for mayor.

NEW OMNIBUS.—Messrs. Shackley & Merrill received a new omnibus, (on runners,) last week, from the manufactory of M. T. Breck, Worcester, Mass. It is a neat and comfortable looking affair, and will, we doubt not, be appreciated the coming winter by the travelling public.

SKATING.—The cold nights we have had have so far frozen the shallow ponds, that the young folks have already had some good skating. This sport will soon be enjoyed by adults, and we shall see the merry throngs moving briskly over the ice. The political party lanterns may be applied to a pleasant use by the skaters, and the view from a distance, of the torch-bearers flying over the ice field in different directions, would present an animating appearance.

PEABODY LIBRARY.—Persons holding periodicals in numbers, are requested to return them to the Library, as they are wanted to complete sets for binding.

The new Pemberton Mills at Lawrence, of which Corporation Eben Sutton Esq. is President, is expected to be in operation next month. It will give employment to one thousand hands, male and female. It will be recollected that the foundation and basement of this mill was built of granite from the quarry in Rockville. The fact that such a large building has been erected in so short a time, is proof of the energy and promptitude of its management.

FRUIT STONE.—John Montgomery, in the Hotel Building, will supply our citizens with choice foreign and domestic fruit, nuts, etc., at a fair price. See his advertisement.

BLANK NOTES.—We have on hand and for sale some nice looking blank notes, designed expressly for South Danvers business men.—Price 75 cts per hundred.

The Young Men's Literary Association had a successful ball last Thanksgiving eve.

### COUNTY NEWS.

#### BEVERLY.

The arrival of the schooner Albion, Capt. Goodwin, on Tuesday, leaves but one more fishing vessel of this town, yet to return, namely, the Magnolia, Capt. Wilson.

#### DANVERS.

The opening lecture of the Bowditch Club course was delivered by Wendell Phillips, Esq., on Monday evening, 26th inst., upon Toussaint L' Ouverture, the liberator of San Domingo. This lecture is one of Mr. Phillips' most brilliant efforts, and was well received by his audience, although a few of our good citizens were not over-pleased with the subject. Mr. Phillips' antagonistic style and extravagant denunciations, sometimes grate harshly upon our ears, but no one can help admiring his matchless eloquence and keen yet chaste satire. His peroration was one of the finest gems of oratory we ever heard.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered by J. G. Saxe, Esq., of Burlington Vt.—*Gazette.*

An interesting account of the shoe manufacturing firms of Danvers will be found on our last page.

#### IPSWICH.

A fire broke out about one o'clock, Sunday morning, in the bakery in High street sometimes called "Pudding street." The building and two dwelling houses adjacent were entirely consumed. Some young men, who slept in the upper story of the bake-house, it is said, barely escaped with their lives, losing even their watches, which they had not time to secure before leaving. The cause of the fire and the amount of loss on the buildings, we have not learned.—*Gazette.*

#### LYNN.

CHILD-MURDER.—The circumstances connected with the discovery of the dead body of a child, a few days since, on the marsh between the Eastern Railroad, and the Turnpike, as revealed at the coroner's inquest, indicate an extent of depravity which we could not have believed to exist in this community. The child was apparently about five months old—a fine-looking boy, dressed in coarse clothing. It is believed to have been alive when put into the hole in which it was found; and the appearances indicated that it had been held under the water until life was extinct! Is it possible that a parent could have done such a deed? If not, who did and what was the motive? We hope that the perpetrator of this horrible crime may be discovered, and punished.—*Lynn News.*

CARS ON THE BOSTON, LYNN AND SWAMPSCOTT HORSE RAILROAD commenced their regular trips between East and West Lynn—a distance of about one and a half miles—on Wednesday. The other portions of the road will soon be finished. The Eastern Railroad Company have reduced the fare on their road from 30 cents to 25 cents, between this city and Lynn, via Saugus branch.

A trot under saddle, took place at Lynnfield, yesterday, between the horses "Stranger," entered by C. H. Walton, and "Butcher Boy," by S. Emerson. The race was mile heats, best three in five, and was won by Stranger in three straight heats.

Two attempts were made last week to set fire to two large manufactories in Lynn. The incendiaries were seen but the watchmen were unable to catch them.

#### MARBLEHEAD.

William Connell, while riding a young colt in Marblehead, on Wednesday last, was thrown and severely kicked, receiving a bad compound fracture of the left leg. He was brought to the Hospital in Boston.

GOV. GIST OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The message of this official is a curious document and shows the whole gist of the secession movement. He talks quite large of what South Carolina is going to do,—recommends a Post Office system in place of that of the Union, speaks of making the capital of South Carolina the capital of the new Southern nation and threatens the Northern Slave States that they shall not sell their slaves in the new confederacy, thus holding the whip over the refractory southerners as she has been accustomed to do over the north.

The arrogant tone of this little State is very laughable, were its results not so serious.—Everything shows that if she secedes into a new Confederacy, she would soon secede out of it, for no State having any degree of independence or self-respect, would long endure her overbearing insolence, but bid her begone, with a good riddance.

PERSONAL.—Gov. Banks and family left Boston for New York on Friday afternoon.—Mrs. Banks and children go directly to Chicago.

Capt. Richard J. Cleveland, one of the pioneer shipmasters in the East India trade of Salem, died in Danvers, on Friday, aged eighty-seven.

Rev. Benj. Hutton, who has resided in Marblehead for the past ten years, has removed to Canton, Mass.

Hon. John Reed, for seven years Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, died at Bridgewater, on Saturday. His age was seventy-nine.

Capt. Israel Elliott Lovett, of Beverly, died of typhoid fever Wednesday morning last, on board the barque James Bryant, just as they were making Boston harbor.

COTTON FACTORY IN SALEM.—Measures are in progress to establish another Cotton Mill in Salem, to be located near Bridge Street. Such an establishment in addition to the Naumkeag Mills, with the proposed enlargement, will go far to make Salem a manufacturing city, and it will greatly increase its business and population. Our own facilities for a large manufacturing business are fully as great as those of Salem, and we should be glad to see indications that our advantages are to be improved.

The December term of the Superior Court commenced last Monday in Salem. The juror for this town is Lewis W. Elliott; for Danvers, Benjamin Wallis.

See Fourth Page.







## Selected.

### From the Shoe and Leather Reporter. Shoe Towns of Massachusetts. DANVERS.

Ira P. Pope established his factory at North Danvers, in 1815, and at first made annually 10,000 pair of shoes. For the past eight years his business has averaged \$100,000, consisting of 120,000 to 130,000 pair of women's, misses', children's, men's, boys' and youth's light pegged work; the leather used is principally calf and grain. His sales are mostly to the South and West. J. C. Butler makes about 1200 cases per annum of women's and children's work, and Dutch and planters' boots, and employs sixty hands. C. H. Gould, in the same building, makes 1000 cases, principally brogans. James M. Sawyer produces yearly about \$20,000 worth of women's misses' and children's pegged work; and Samuel Joy \$50,000 worth of the same goods.

E. A. Mudge, of Danvers Centre, are doing the largest business of any firm in that village. Mr. Edward Hutchinson is connected with them, and manages the Boston branch. The senior partner commenced in 1837, and made 15,000 pair of shoes yearly, worth \$10,000; they now make 140,000 pair, valued at \$100,000. Their goods are ladies', misses' and children's fine pegged shoes, and boys' and youth's Oxfords. Although they manufacture for various markets, their goods are especially adapted to the New England trade. This firm presents an instance of the success of the principle for which we have so strongly contended, viz:—good work exactly adapted to the market for which it is intended. During the last winter when business was so generally depressed, they were busy filling orders at good prices for their double soled Congress and button boots.

Otis Mudge and James Goodale also began to manufacture in Danvers Centre in 1837; they now make several \$25,000 worth of women's and children's light pegged shoes. F. A. & R. Wilkins and A. A. Dempsey furnish yearly about \$30,000 worth of the same work; and J. P. Hutchinson, Edward Le Gro, J. G. Prentice and H. Prentice an aggregate of \$60,000. The last named is a manufacturer has a store in Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Shoe manufacture is carried on at Danversport by J. S. Corning, who makes ladies', misses' and children's shoes to the value of about \$25,000 yearly.

The adjuncts of the shoe manufacture—tanning, morocco dressing and currying,—are represented in Danvers.

Samuel Fowler commenced the business of tanning at Danversport in 1798 by sinking 15 tan vats. A horse and rolling stone furnished at that time, the means for grinding his bark. His business was confined to the tanning of calf skins and slaughter hides. In a few years, however, he extended his operations by putting down more vats, and by erecting a windmill to grind bark. This proved a failure, as it was soon found that a gale of wind was necessary to move the mill, and that when thus propelled it continued to revolve until the gale had subsided. On one occasion it became necessary after it had run two days and two nights to throw a crowbar into the gear to stop it. In 1805 a tide mill, similar to a grist mill, was built to grind bark and soften hides. The tide mill was simple in its construction, the head blocks being raised two feet by cams on the shaft of the water wheel, and being made to fall upon the hides. A mill to roll leather was put up in 1812 or 1814, the roller being cast by the late Mr. Gray, the hermit of Lynn. This was probably one of the first rolling mills used in the country. Previously, sole leather had been smoothed over a beam with a square rod of iron, made in the form of a bark shave. Mr. Fowler continued to increase his business until the year 1820, when he had put down four hundred and fifty vats and forty line and water pits. He tanned ten thousand hides yearly, principally Buenos Ayres, Orinoco, Para, Maranhão, Pernambuco, and horse hides.—Many of these were taken to tan from merchants and hide dealers, Mr. Fowler retaining for his services twenty-five per cent of the leather tanned. The average prices of Buenos Ayres hides for several years previous to 1820 appears to have been eleven cents per pound; the average price of sole leather during the same period was nineteen cents per pound.—Mr. Fowler was contemporary with other large tanners in Danvers, viz:—Edward Southwick, Squiers Shove, Ward Poole and Dennison Wallis. These gentlemen transacted business in that part of the town now called South Danvers, and will be further noticed in another article of this series. Mr. Fowler retired from the tanning business in 1835, with a competency, and engaged in other occupations.—He died the 22d of February, 1859, aged 82 years.

In 1820, Deacon Benjamin Kent, constructed a yard of eighty vats at Danversport, which was occupied a few years by Hathorne Porter and Abel Proctor. This yard, with the one formerly owned by Mr. Fowler, is now used by S. P. Fowler, Jacob F. Perry, Joseph Merrill, Henry Fowler and John Cutler, for the manufacture of various kinds of upper leather. They tan and curry twenty thousand skins of leather annually, valued at fifty thousand dollars, and give employment to twenty-five hands. Moses Black came from Haverhill and established himself as a morocco dresser at Danversport in 1803. He was accustomed to purchase, at Lynn, sheep pelts at \$21-2c each, which can now be obtained for 12c. He was at that time the only manufacturer in this country who understood the art of stripping sheep bindings; and to preserve the secret he worked in a small room to which no one else was admitted. His goods found a ready sale among the shoe manufacturers of Danvers and Haverhill, and his business increased until 1830, when he annually produced \$60,000 worth of kid and morocco linings, bindings, &c. In 1833, he transferred the business to his son, William Black, who has continued it to the present time. He employs from 15 to 20 men, and finishes 80,000 sheep and 10,000 goat skins yearly. John A. Leavoy & Son have an establishment in North Danvers in which they curry 6,000 skins of grain, enameled, polished and buff leather. Mr. Leavoy, Sr., has been engaged in the business twenty-five years.

Corrections.—N. Boardman, shoe manu-

turer of Danvers, commenced business in 1842, not in 1812, as the types made us say last week.

DREAMS.—To dream of a mill-stone around your neck, is a sign of what you may expect if you get an extravagant wife. To dream that you are lame, is a token that you will get into a hobble. When a young lady dreams of a coffin, it betokens that she should instantly discontinue the use of tight stays, and always go warmly and thickly shod in wet weather.—To dream of fire is a sign that—if you are wise—you will see that the lights are out in your house before you go to bed. To dream that your nose is red at the top, is an intimation that you had better leave off brandy and water. To dream of eggs, is a sign that you will discover a mare's nest. If you dream of clothes, it is a warning not to go to law, for, by the rule of contraries, you will be sure of a non-suit. It is very lucky to dream you pay for a thing twice over, since afterwards you will probably take care to have all your little bills paid up and receipted.

FAME.—Long after Mr. Webster stood in the front rank of lawyers, he is said to have stopped at a tavern near his birthplace, and made some inquiries respecting his father. "Yes," said the taverner, "the old squire is gone."—"Had he any children?" "Oh, yes! There was Ezekiel, a smart man, but he, too, is dead."—"Was there any other child?" "Well, yes, there was Dan, but he went off and was never heard of!" Even in social life, it is not best to be too sure that the half-lush measure in which we are trotting round, is the only one in the world. "Do you know how to wait and tend?" asked a gentleman of a tall colored man who offered his services in that capacity. "Should think I ought to know how; I've done it these twenty years in the best families."—"Indeed! I never met you anywhere."—"I never met you!" was the reply.

THE FOUR ALLS.—In olden times there used to be a famous tavern in England, universally known throughout the kingdom as the Four Alls, on account of the homely display of a great political truth on its swinging sign-board. It bore the picture of a king, a priest, a soldier, and a farmer. Out of the mouth of each were the following words:—Says the king, "I govern all." The priest, rolling up the whites of two sleepy eyes, says, "I pray for all." The soldier says, "I fight for all." Lastly, in one corner, stands the farmer, the most honest looking of the group, pulling a purse reluctantly out of his pocket, as he exclaims, "I pay for all!"

COOLNESS.—At the battle of Minden, a corps of French grenadiers, commanded by Mons. Perer, were exposed to a battery that carried off whole files at once. Mons. Perer, wishing them not to fall back, rode slowly in front of the line, with his snuff box in his hand, and said, "Well, my boys, what's the matter? Eh, cannon! Well, it kills you, it kills you, that's all, my boys; march on and never mind it!"

## Advertisements.

### DRESS & CLOAK MAKING!

Mrs. F. D. Palmer  
HAS taken Rooms  
Over 181 Essex St., op. Essex House,  
And will manufacture to order,  
Dresses,  
Cloaks,  
Capes,  
Bedonins,  
Children's Garments,  
In the most fashionable style, and at short notice.  
MACHINE SEWING of every description, including  
UNDERGARMENTS of every description, as well as  
GENERAL FAMILY SEWING, executed with neatness  
and despatch.

ROOMS 181 ESSEX STREET,  
OVER A. J. ARCHER & CO'S.  
Salem, Oct. 17, 1860. 2mos

25,000 Bushels Granular Fuel.  
I AM prepared to deliver this quantity of PATENT GRANULAR FUEL, in lots to suit purchasers. Though I have purchased the right, under the Daniels' Patent, to manufacture and sell in the most of Essex County, my present supply of fuel will not warrant me in attempting now, to furnish more than South Danvers, Lynn, Nahant and Swampscott. Orders sent to me by mail, or by express (at my expense when for more than a dollar's worth), or left upon either of the order lists, which may be found at Danvers' Mill, (formerly Buffum's), Newhall's Grocery, South Danvers, where it is manufactured, at the Protective Union Store, or stores of Newman & Symonds, and J. B. Goodridge, will meet with prompt attention.

Granular fuel is simply small trees, limbs, and twigs of hard wood—mostly oak—ground up by machinery in lengths from 3 to 5 inches, and thoroughly dried. It is a new article in this vicinity, though in other States, and in most of the counties of this State it has for several years been thoroughly tested and permanently adopted as the cheapest, neatest and handiest fuel in the market for light fires and kindling purposes.—almost entirely superseding charcoal.  
The price for the fuel, delivered from the wagon, will be ten cents per bushel, sold in quantities from a half barrel upwards, though a basket full (2 bushels) is the most convenient measure. Z GOODRIDGE.  
So. Danvers, July 18, 1860.

### SOUTH DANVERS COFFIN AND CASKET WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform the people of this place that he is now prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice,  
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood  
COFFINS.  
AND CASKETS OF ALL SIZES.  
Also, Silver and Silver Plated Coffin Plates,  
of the latest Patterns.  
Grave Clothes of every description constantly on hand.  
All orders from the neighboring towns, by express or otherwise, promptly attended to, and delivered personally, if desired.

CHARLES S. BUFFUM,  
Central Street, nearly opp. the Lowell Depot.  
On Sundays and evenings can be found at Simonds Hotel.

### BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS.

WILLIAM J. WALTON,  
94 MAIN STREET, SOUTH DANVERS,  
HAS now on hand, and intends to constantly keep a full assortment of all desirable kinds and styles of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, which he would be happy to dispose of to his Friends, and the Public, at satisfactory prices.  
Repairing expeditiously and neatly done.  
WILLIAM J. WALTON, 94 Main St.  
may 3

### Newman & Symonds

HAVE on hand and for sale a good supply of the celebrated  
PATAPSCO FLOUR,  
may 3

### Kerosene Lamps,

CANS, WICKS, and DOWNER'S  
PURE KEROSENE OIL, for sale by  
GARDNER WEBSTER,  
may 14-15

### Removal.

J. PERLEY, JR., has removed his Book  
Binery from 199 Essex St., to Chambers  
over the Bookstore of H. Whipple & Son, en-  
trance at 194 Essex St.

### RULING MACHINE.

of the latest pattern, he is prepared to execute all  
kinds of Ruling for Blank Books, Bill Heads, etc., in  
the most perfect manner.  
Book Binding of every description done neatly and  
with promptness.  
Particular attention paid to the Binding of Piano  
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## FURNITURE! AT REDUCED PRICES, AT 205 ESSEX STREET, SALEM, SIGN OF THE SOFA. A large and complete assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of Mahogany and Walnut Sofas, Chairs, Centre and Side Tables WALNUT AND CHESTNUT EXTENSION TABLES. CHESTNUT AND PAINTED CHAMBER SETTS, Some very desirable patterns. Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c. Just received a complete assortment of LIVE CEESE AND COMMON FEATHERS, Which will be sold at a small advance from cost. Hair, Palm and Husk Mattresses. Mahogany and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, &c. Together with a large and complete assortment of GOODS usually found in Furniture Warehouses. The above Goods are in the newest and most desirable styles.

Salem, June 6, 1860.

### REED'S CLOTHING FRAME.

THE subscriber has been appointed sole  
agent in this town for the sale of this celebrated  
CLOTHES DRYER,  
Which surpasses anything of the kind now in use.  
Among its advantages, it is portable, and can be taken  
up and removed after every washing. The line (of which  
it has 150 feet) is preserved from rotting by ex-  
posure, and this is a great saving. In case of sudden  
rain it can be closed up in an instant and taken to a  
place of shelter. It occupies but little room in the yard,  
and by the action of the wind it revolves, and thus  
dries the clothes evenly.  
The frame may be seen at the store of the subscriber,  
opposite the Danvers Bank, where its easiness and  
superiority will be made manifest. Household-ers are  
invited to call and examine it. W. H. PINGREE,  
may 8

### PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of  
Job Work and Trimming, such as removing Furni-  
ture and Merchandise of any description about town,  
or to and from the neighboring towns.  
Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Sta-  
tion, and at S. P. Fowler's store, on the Square.  
Thankful for past favors, he would solicit a continu-  
ance of the same. W. H. PINGREE,  
South Danvers, 1860.

### POWER'S MARBLE WORKS

11 St. Peter Street, Salem,  
Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tablets,  
Basins and Table Tops, Shelves,  
and Brackets,  
AND every description of MARBLE and SOAP-  
stone work, furnished promptly and reasonably.  
Those in want of any of the above kinds of work,  
will find they can do as well here as in Boston.  
J. C. POWER,  
may 14-15

### BOOK-BINDER

Blank Book Manufacturer,  
199 Essex Street, Salem,  
Book Account Books of every pattern, ruled and  
blank to order. Periodicals and Magazines of every  
description, bound in every variety of style, on reason-  
able terms. Particular attention given to binding  
Piano Music. All orders promptly attended to.  
J. PERLEY, JR.,  
may 11-12

### NEW APOTHECARY STORE!

D. P. GROSVENOR, JR.,  
Informs the citizens of this place that  
he has located at  
83 MAIN STREET.  
Hopes by strict personal attention to his profession to  
merit a share of public favor. may 12-14

### DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,  
126 - MAIN ST. - 126  
Nearly opp Danvers Bank, ... South Danvers.

### PRINTS, DE LAINES,

Lyoneses, Cashmeres and Thibets,  
JUST RECEIVED, and selling at very low  
prices  
FOR THE CASH.  
ALSO,  
STRAW MATTINGS,  
OIL & WOOL CARPETINGS,  
HATS, CAPS,  
READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
AND RUBBER GOODS,  
Selling at greatly reduced prices, at  
GEORGE P. DANIELS',  
Three Doors East of Monument.  
sept 19-15

### M. BLACK, JR.,

At DANVERS, PORT,  
IS now prepared to furnish COAL of the various  
sizes, and in most of the counties of this State it has  
for several years been thoroughly tested and perma-  
nently adopted as the cheapest, neatest and handiest  
fuel in the market for light fires and kindling purposes.—  
almost entirely superseding charcoal.  
The price for the fuel, delivered from the wagon,  
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is the most convenient measure. Z GOODRIDGE.  
So. Danvers, July 18, 1860.

### Removal.

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Binery from 199 Essex St., to Chambers  
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### RULING MACHINE.

of the latest pattern, he is prepared to execute all  
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Book Binding of every description done neatly and  
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Particular attention paid to the Binding of Piano  
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Orders left at the Wizard Office will receive due at-  
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### Kerosene Lamps,

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### FIRE PROOF SAFE

The manufacture is divided into two classes, viz:  
THE MARBLE PATENT—as one class  
ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS OF MANUFACTURE—the other class.

These two classes differ in one vitally important point.  
Experience and mechanical skill have produced in this safe an article equal to its requirements in only five out







WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1860.

## Notice.

Our DANVERS subscribers will bear in mind that our only authorized agents for that town, for the new volume, are PORTER G. MARSHALL and JOHN BLAKE. The receipts of any other person will not be binding at this office.

Our Files.—We take occasion to thank our friends, for responding so promptly to the request we made in our last paper, to furnish us with missing numbers. Through their kindness we have been able to complete several volumes, and we are under special obligations to Mrs. Mathew Hooper, who has so effectually aided us in this matter, and also on a former occasion, with missing numbers of the Danvers Courier.

The only numbers of the Wizard now wanting are 14—32—37—38—and 44. With these we can complete another volume.

ANNEXATION TO SALEM.—We publish to-day a well-written communication in favor of the annexation of our town to Salem. We do not commit ourselves to this scheme, being content as we are, at the same time wishing that our town could be accommodated with a more distinctive name. Our columns are open to a fair discussion of this matter as well as all others having the interest of our community as their object.

## Our New Dress.

The enlargement and improved appearance of the Wizard, has called forth many flattering commendations both from our private friends and the press. We have also to thank our friends for the new influx of subscribers and hope still more will commence with the year 1861. Now that the paper has become an established institution among us, we feel encouraged to renewed exertions to make still further improvements in its matter as well as appearance.

We may as well here state, that the rumor that our press and paper were to be removed to Salem, is without foundation. We feel that our interests as well as our associations are identified with our town and its prosperity.

## Secession and Rattlesnakes.

The following from the *Charleston Mercury*, gives a description of the Palmetto flag as a suitable and appropriate national banner for the Southern Confederacy:

The ground entirely blue, with a golden palmetto in the center; a golden rattlesnake twining round the stem of the palmetto, with its rattle sprung, head erect, and tongue protruded. In the background, to the rear of the tree and snake, a golden spread eagle, and a single golden star in the upper right corner, with the words "Room for More" on the opposite.

We think this a capital idea. Nothing could more appropriately typify the venom of the fire-eaters, than this same rattlesnake, "with its rattle sprung, head erect, and tongue protruded." It is the very picture of South Carolina at the present moment, in her attitude towards the States of the Union. Appropriate as is the design, we wonder that the editor should choose such a reptile for the standard of the great nation of South Carolina. As to the words "Room for More," we are at a loss to know whether it means more spread eagles, or more rattlesnakes. We presume the latter.—We like the idea of having the national bird, the American Eagle, in the background to watch the noxious reptile and see that he does no harm.

These fanatical Southerners make great fools of themselves in their efforts to snake them selves out of the Union. We think before they get through with it, they will find their ground "entirely blue."

## Peabody Lyceum.

The lecture last week at this Institution was the second of Dr. Gould's course on Astronomy. We were sorry to see so small attendance as it was really a very interesting as well as instructive performance. The thin attendance is accounted for by the stormy evening and partly perhaps from the introductory lecture being entirely devoted to the history of the science, a subject which could be treated by oneself thoroughly and practically versus in the sciences itself. We regard it as unfortunate that the lecture did not go into the subject at once, without preface, as we feel confident a better first impression would have been left on the minds of the audience, and the remaining lectures would have been better attended. His subject last week was the fixed stars and constellations, which was also to be considered in the next lecture, that of last evening, but of which our paper goes to press too early to give any account. We hope these lectures will be well attended, as an opportunity may not soon again occur to our people to become well informed on this important and interesting science, from the lips of one so eminent in the scientific world as Dr. Gould.

We feel the more interest in the success of this course, as we wish the public to endorse the action of the Committee in giving an annual course of lectures on a particular subject, agreeably to the suggestion of Mr. Choate in his dedicatory Address.

THE ORGAN FAIR.—The Ladies' Fair, whose object is to procure a new organ for the South Church, is to be opened on Christmas Eve.—The ladies have been busily engaged for a long time in making preparations, and everything that tact, industry or good taste can effect, will be put in requisition to make it a pleasant and attractive gathering. A Post Office will be established at the opening of the mail there will probably be a great rush for letters. We would advise all to secure their letters, and not let them, by their neglect, go to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

Charles C. Burleigh, of Conn. lectured at Town Hall, on Saturday evening last, on the subject of Anti-Slavery, and also discussed upon the same subject on Sunday forenoon and afternoon.

[For The Wizard.]

## Annexation.

Mr. Editor.—Dear Sir: "Rural" in a late number of the Wizard, appears to concede that annexation to Salem, is, pecuniarily, for the interest of the more densely peopled portion of South Danvers, but doubts the willingness of Salem to favor the project. He, moreover, suggests, that in case of annexation, only the eastern or more populous portion of the town be annexed, and that the western or sparsely settled district be left by itself to form an independent town organization; and expresses the opinion that the expenses of the rural portion, when independent, may be reduced to one-half the present rate.

This opinion strikes us as chimerical,—not likely to be realized. On the contrary we confidently believe that annexation will promote the interests of the entire town of the sparsely as well as of the more compactly settled portions. We, also, are convinced that Salem would be but too willing to welcome the whole, both settled and rural.

If annexation is to take place in any shape—it would seem unfair for the wealthier and more populous portion to be willing to exclude from the advantages which it believes must result from the consolidation, the less wealthy and more sparsely settled districts—unless, indeed, such exclusion should most clearly be the wish of the district to be excluded—a district, which since the late division of the town, has cheerfully submitted with us to the burden of a comparatively heavy rate of taxation. This high rate under a separate town organization, as now, there is little or no immediate prospect of sensibly reducing.

We need not be concerned lest Salem should decline our offer. Cities rarely refuse to extend their territorial limits, and Salem knows her interests too well to even hesitate in accepting the proffered annexation of a district like South Danvers, enterprising and rapidly advancing in wealth and population—a district with whose interests it is manifest that her own are intimately allied.

The main question with us, is,—not what Salem do, in a certain contingency, but—what do we wish? Do we desire to consolidate the two governments into one, ourselves possessing in the new organization our just and proportionate share of power and influence? Is it our wish to comparatively reduce our tax from the present comparatively high rate?

It is asked—"Are the expenses of a city government any less than a town government?" In reply, we would refer to the relative taxes of Salem and South Danvers, the former being but about seven and one half dollars on the thousand, while the latter is not less than ten dollars the thousand.

"Are the charities of a city government any more or better dispensed?" Why not? The more perfect in organization the more complete, appropriately timed, and truly economical the execution of all its trusts, charitable or otherwise.

"Is the fire department of Salem more efficient than ours?" Of course not. But why this question? What has the acknowledged excellence of our fire department to do with the question of annexation? Annexation or no annexation, our fire department will continue to be, as now, most efficient.

"Are the streets of Salem better lighted than ours?" Our back streets are not lighted at all,—our Main street only till midnight. In Salem all streets are lighted till morning.

So also with our night watches. In South Danvers, the watch is from the first of November to the first of March; for the rest of the year it is entirely dispensed with. In Salem the watch is continued until morning throughout the year.

Again, stepping stones for street crossings and edge stones for side walks,—which are obviously for public convenience, in Salem are furnished at the public expense, as they should be,—not left to the private and often disinterested enterprise of individuals, as in South Danvers.

"What shall we gain by an annexation?" We answer—reduced taxation—a more equitable distribution of the burdens of government,—and more complete protection generally of our interests, without proportional increase of expenditures.

We can lose nothing by the change—we shall have a responsible, ever-watchful and accessible government deriving its powers directly from the people, and in the formation of which we shall be equitably represented, and in whose offices our citizens shall justly and proportionately share. Our charities will be no less able dispensed, and our projected horse rail-way and other enterprises of like nature, will be no less useful to our citizens or profitable to share-holders.

ETYMOLOGY OF THE WORD YANKEE.—We find the following account of the etymology of this word, among the papers of a gentleman of this town, long since deceased, the paper bearing the date of 1779.

When the New England Colonies were first settled, the inhabitants were obliged to fight their way against many nations of Indians.—They found but little difficulty in subduing them all, except one tribe which was known by the name of Yankoes, which signifies invincible. After the waste of some blood and treasure, the Yankoes were at last subdued by the New England men. The remains of this nation (according to the Indian custom) transferred their name to their conquerors. For a time they were called Yankoes, but from a corruption common to names in all languages, in time they got the name of YANKERS, a name which we hope will soon be equal to that in ancient times accorded to a Roman.

LESS OF A WORK OF ART.—We learn from the Salem Register that the beautiful statue of "Virginia Dore," modeled by Miss Lander, formerly of this town, was lost by shipwreck on its way to this country. We trust that the original model is preserved, so that a new marble statue may be copied, otherwise the loss seems almost irreparable. Miss Lander has won great reputation as an artist from this work, and well deserved, if the photographic copies we have seen are a true representation of the figure. Her latest work, "The White Mother shielding her Daughters from the Indians," is on its way, and its arrival will be anxiously looked for.

## Autograph Letters.

Many years ago, when we were not so old as we are now, we had a severe attack of the Autograph fever, and during its continuance accumulated some hundreds of original letters and signatures, of persons more or less distinguished before the public. This collection was made by direct application, by the contributions of friends, and the exchanges of duplicates with other autograph hunters. The fever was short, and after it had its run the collection was neglected, and is greatly reduced by gifts and stealings. Some good ones are left, and we propose, like poor Thomas Hood, to give them to the public in print! If our readers cannot see the hand-writing, they can see the mode and style of epistolary correspondence.

We shall take them at random, literary, political and professional, as they come to hand, only reserving the lady writers to a future number.

First comes a letter of Henry Clay, written just after an election in Maine, to which he alludes:

CLAY'S LETTER.

Ashland, 16th July 1842.  
Dear Sir: I comply with your request in transmitting my autograph, and accompany it with an expression of my grateful acknowledgments of the proof of confidence and attachment, with which I have been recently honored in Maine.

I am with great respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
H. CLAY.

The next is from John Tyler, a month later: TYLER'S LETTER.  
Washington, Aug. 17, 1842.  
Sir: Your letter has been received and your request is now complied with.

JOHN TYLER.

Here follows one from Thomas Coley Gratton, British Consul and author of "Highways and Byways."

GRATTON'S LETTER.

Boston, Sept. 10th, 1840.  
Dear Sir: I beg you will convey to Mr. — and the gentlemen forming the Committee of the Salem Mechanics' Institution, my sincere thanks for the wish, so flatteringly expressed, that I should deliver the introductory lecture in November next. I greatly regret that I am on this occasion, as on several similar ones, obliged to decline the honor proposed to me, my acceptance of which might not be considered compatible with my situation as an individual in the service of a foreign government.

I am, Dear Sir,  
Very faithfully yours,  
T. C. GRATTON.

The following is from a member of President Tyler's Cabinet, who lost his life by the bursting of Com. Stockton's great gun on board the Princeton.

UPSHUR'S LETTER.

Washington, Dec. 26, 1843.  
Sir: I have the pleasure to comply with your request, in presenting to you, the my autograph.

Yours respectfully,  
A. P. UPSHUR.

Below is a letter of Charles Sumner, written fourteen years ago.

SUMNER'S LETTER.

Boston, March 3d, 1846.  
My dear Sir: I didn't know until after we had parted company last evening, that you were lame. I fear that the thoughtless, if not selfish haste, with which I walked, must have annoyed you. Enjoying vigorous health, and unusual length of limb, I am too apt to be careless of the unequal strength of my companions on the road. I believe I was considerably strained by the time we reached his house in Salem. Hoping that you will not remember all this against me, I remain, my dear Sir,

Very truly yours,  
CHARLES SUMNER.

At almost the same date, we find a letter from Caleb Cushing.

CUSHING'S LETTER.

Newbury Port, 5 March, 1846.  
Dear Sir: I regret that I have not been able to comply with your request to deliver a lecture at Danvers this winter. If (as is likely to be the case) I should be in these parts next season, I shall be happy to make up for the present omission. I am

Yours truly,  
C. CUSHING.

We close this series with a characteristic note of John P. Hale.

HALE'S LETTER.

Washington, Dec. 12, 1843.  
Dear Sir: It has been said that the hand-writing is sometimes an index to the character, to give you this clue to determine mine, agreeably to your request, I will subscribe myself With respect Yours,  
JOHN P. HALE.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—On Sunday evening, there was a Temperance Lecture at the Peabody Institute, by Mr. T. M. Brown, of Boston. The house was full and many went away unable to obtain seats. Mr. Brown is a reformed intemperate, and in relating his sad experience, depicted in glowing but sober colors the wretched condition and fate of the drunkard and the misery of his family. He made a powerful and eloquent appeal to the young to abstain from the first glass as the only sure way to avoid the drunkard's course and end. Mr. Brown is the conductor of a Temperance Journal, which he commended to the attention and support of his audience.

CHEAP GOODS.—Our readers will not fail to notice the new advertisement of Messrs. A. J. Archer & Co., who are closing off their goods at this season at reduced prices. They do this every year in December, and now is the time to obtain their goods at low figures. Ladies will find that they can now obtain their dresses and trimmings of good quality for little money. They will improve this opportunity, as the time may not soon occur when they can use the contents of their port monies to so good advantage.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This excellent Ladies Magazine for January, comes to us full of illustrations and literary contributions, as an egg is full of meat. This is not only one of the cheapest periodicals, but the very cheapest of them all, taking into account the number and excellence of its pictorial representations. We wonder how the ladies can do without it. Now is the time to subscribe, as this number begins a new volume. We have made an arrangement with its publisher, so that we can furnish it with the Wizard, for \$3.00 in advance for both publications. We look for a rush on these terms.

An ardent Douglas man, in Portsmouth, N. H., bet his whiskers that Douglas would carry certain States, and lost. He begged for his whiskers, offered ten dollars to have them spared, but his antagonist was inexorable and the whiskers fell.

## Fugitive Slave Art. of Constitution.

Sec. II. Art. 4, 3d clause. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SLAVE TRADE ARTICLE.—Sec. IX. Art. 1st.—1st clause.—The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States, now existing, shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight: but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding \$10, for each person.

Webster defines service in its general sense to be, "labor of body, or of body and mind, performed at the command of a superior, or in pursuance of duty, or for the benefit of another."

To serve: to be a servant or a slave, &c.  
Servant: a person that attends on another for the purpose of performing menial offices for hire, or who is employed for another, for such offices or for other labor, and is subject to his command, &c.

Slave: the condition of a slave; the state of involuntary subjection to a master: slavery, bondage, &c.

This, Mr. Editor, is introduced for the purpose of showing that although the word Slave is not used in the Constitution, yet the sense is embraced in the words "held to service" in art. 4, as clearly as though the framers had used that obnoxious word.

As no one probably will contradict that the Slave-trade is alluded to in the 1st Art. it is useless to apply to Webster on the matter. The IV. Art. Sec. 3d, has been adjudged by the highest tribunals in the nation and in the States, from the foundation of the Government, to allude to slaves—it is sanctioned in like sense by Washington and all the early fathers, together with Webster, Clay, Cass, and all the distinguished statesmen of a later period.

It must be confessed on all hands, that the foregoing extracts from the Constitution establish beyond question constitutional recognition and protection of Slavery. But for these the Slave States would not have joined the Union. This fact is sustained by all history, and is it not just as well as highly expedient in view of the present alarming state of the nation in consequence of the charge by the Slave States of bad faith by the North as to this great compact and bond of Union, that the north should hasten to wipe from its Statute Books and from its future action the slightest facts going to constitute evidence of the truth of the above charge. Let us "be just and fear not." The country is in danger. Let us be faithful to the Constitution.

HORATIO.

PROF. RUSSELL'S ADDRESS.—This performance, that was so favorably heard by the farmers of Essex, at their late anniversary in this town, is now before the public on the printed page. It will be found worthy of careful perusal. Mr. Russell is a ripe scholar in many branches collateral to the culture of the soil.—He speaks of this in three points of view—traditional, artistic, and scientific; and hopes the time is not distant, when the science of culture shall be taught in all our schools; and when the ability to teach shall be deemed an indispensable qualification of all teachers. He is the right man to urge thorough acquisition, because he has proved his faith by his works, as the annals of the Essex Institute will abundantly testify.

ANNOYANCE.—A correspondent, whose next epistle bears the signature of "Angelina," complains of the annoyance of a row of young men who stand on the sidewalk in front of the Institute to stare at the people who come out of the hall at the conclusion of the lectures.—Her remarks contain rather too much ginger for our columns, and we can perhaps do her a service by reminding her that she can escape the annoyance by passing out at either of the side gates. The young gentlemen are probably only animated by a laudable curiosity to examine the new style of bonnets and the faces that are worn under them.

FAIR AND LIVERY.—The Ladies of the Universalist Society in Danvers, will hold a Fair and Livery at Gothic Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. A variety of useful and ornamental articles at reasonable prices, will be offered for sale. Those desirous of enjoying an evening of social and rational amusement will be there. Our Danvers Ladies understand fully how to prepare and grace such an entertainment, as those who had the pleasure of attending their Fair last year, will testify.

PEABODY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—There is a good feeling in our community in regard to this enterprise, and a general desire to see it accomplished. This desire seems to be felt among the most substantial of our citizens and those who can most be depended upon to give it success. As soon as the little piece of parchment can be obtained from the State House, we shall look for some efficient action.

THE LKNS NEWS.—We intended before this time to have mentioned a very pleasant call we recently made at the printing office of our friend Kimball of the News. His office is a model of neatness and convenience and himself one of the most genial of Editors. That he is appreciated at home, is proved by his being selected by his fellow citizens as one of their Representatives to the Legislature.

A horse railroad from South Danvers to Salem is talked of. We hope some time to see one built from this town to the former place, through Gravesend village and the Dye Factory.

LYNN RAILROAD.—The above is a good suggestion. We want more direct communication with Lynn than through Salem. Such a road would do much to enhance the value of real estate, as well as be of great accommodation to the inhabitants of the route. Much travel would pass over it, to Salem by way of our proposed horse railroad.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of this association, held Nov. 21st, the following officers were chosen: President—Peter Sim.

Vice Presidents—Wm. E. Nutter, Horace C. Marshall, D. R. Galloup.  
Recording Secretary—Joseph Osborn.  
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Jas. O. Murray.  
Treasurer—Nathan H. Poor.  
Directors—Samuel Trask, C. H. Quimby, E. W. Holden, Isaac Hardy, S. W. Thomas, J. H. Potter.

## Gossip and Rumor.

Senator Bigler, (Dem.) is emphatic in his denunciation of the President's Message.

Senator Mason, of Virginia, has appeared in Congress in a grey suit of Southern homespun, which renders him somewhat conspicuous.

Mr. Hamlin will tender his resignation to take effect on the first of February, with a retiring speech, which will, it is thought, reflect the policy of the incoming administration.

The Union-loving ladies of Norfolk, Va., appear in the streets with small silk flags in their hands, and wearing bonnets trimmed with red, white and blue ribbon.

Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, says that the secession of that State is beyond prevention. A telegram from Mr. Stephens reaffirms the same declaration. He gives up all hopes of the Union.

The Republicans are alive to the dangers threatening the country. Sherman, Foster, and other leaders, say they will make every effort to save the Union.

The announcement of Southern merchants that they will not repudiate their debts, is having a good financial effect in New York, and acts favorably for them.

It is rumored that Jefferson Davis has received a dispatch from Mr. Lincoln to the effect that he is preparing a letter defining his position, which will give entire satisfaction to the South.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—The election in Boston on Monday last resulted in a complete triumph of the Fusion party. The vote for mayor was, Wightman (Democrat) 8334; Kimball (Republican) 6674. Wightman carried every ward in the city, and his plurality is 2160.

LYNN.—At the municipal election in this city Hiram N. Breed, the Workingmen's candidate for mayor, was elected over Philip P. Tapley, the Republican candidate, by 300 majority. Mr. Breed is a journeyman shoemaker, and a "striker."

In Roxbury, Charlestown, and Lowell, the Citizens' ticket prevailed. In Worcester, Hon. Isaac Davis, the Union candidate, was elected, and in Newburyport, Mr. Davenport, do.

A full audience at the Peabody Institute, was agreeably entertained and instructed on Sunday evening, by the address of Mr. Brown of Boston. He spoke as one having authority, having had ten years experience of the evils that he deprecated. We cheerfully credit the testimony of reformed drunkards—though it needs not personal experience to appreciate the evils of drunkenness. The speaker said he had been somewhat acquainted with Salem and vicinity, and there had been no time when those who had a thirst for bad liquor could not find opportunity for indulgence. We are constrained to admit the truth of the assertion.

FIRE.—On Thursday night, at half past ten o'clock, the two story rope-walk, extending back from Bridge St., formerly owned and occupied by Stephen Whittemore, but long unused, was set on fire and totally destroyed.

The building was on fire in three places when the alarm was given, and the flames spread so rapidly that in a few moments the whole structure, three or four hundred feet long, was in a light blaze, making a most brilliant illumination, and presenting the appearance, at a distance, of a very large and destructive conflagration. The firemen from the neighboring towns accordingly hastened hither with the greatest alacrity, as they have been wont to do when danger threatened. The rope-walk has been recently held by trustees and was insured for \$1200 in Springfield. The two adjoining buildings, occupied by Messrs. Raymond and Larabee as a stable, and by Capt. Wm. B Bates for storage of machinery, were both saved.—Register.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—The receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, were \$81,091,309.43. The expenditures for the same time were \$77,462,102.72. Balance in favor of Treasury \$3,629,206.71.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The report of the Postmaster General makes the actual expenses for carrying on this department for the fiscal year 1860 to be \$14,744,772. The gross revenue for the year was \$8,518,067 being an increase over the revenue of the year ending June 30, 1859, of over 7 per cent. Excess of expenditure over revenue, \$5,656,705. The number of postage stamps sold during the year was 216,370,660, of the value of \$5,920,939; number of stamped envelopes 29,280,025, value \$949,377—total 5,870,316—an increase of 6,608,782 over the year 1859. The number of dead letters containing money or other valuables registered and sent out during the year was 24,035, being 6652 more than in 1859. In addition, 6082 other letters deemed important have been sent out. The number of dead letters opened at San Francisco was 75,127; number of foreign letters returned, 110,911. Although the number of letters sent by mail was increased by many millions, the number of dead letters has diminished.

FAILURES IN THE SHOE BUSINESS.—We regret (says the Shoe and Leather Dealer Reporter,) to record the failures of Battles & Brother, of Milford, G. & C. Tapley of Danvers, Phineas Corning of Danversport, L. D. & A. J. Moody and Crosby & Woodbury, of South Natick; also Durant & Winslow of the Boston Leather trade for \$10,000 or \$15,000.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF DISTRICT NO. SEVEN.—Dan'l W. Gooch of Melrose had 11,573  
Chas. A. Welch of Waltham, 6730  
George Johnson of Bradford, 703  
Other persons, 100  
And he is elected by 3840 majority over all.

LUCK.—Mr. Zachariah Phillips caught from his dory in the Bay, week before last, during four days fishing, fish which he sold on King's Beach for \$46 50. This is considered the greatest luck that any one fisherman ever had.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF SECESSION.—We heard one of our largest and most intelligent planters say, a few days ago, that if the State determined to secede from the Union, he would leave it. He would not live in any State that would repudiate her honest debts and then secede from the Union without a cause. A few demagogues in this State are doing more to injure the State, pecuniarily, than all the abolitionists in the Union.—Brandon (Miss.) Republican.

We are obliged to defer the publication of several communications, for want of room.

## Items.

The population of Pennsylvania, by the new census, is about 2,898,100.

The proposition to repeal the "Personal Liberty Act" of Vermont has been defeated.

The electoral vote of Virginia is divided as follows: Bell 9, Breckinridge 6.

The banks in Charleston, S. C. voted last Friday to suspend.

Wm. Sims, R. G., Republican, was elected Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., last Tuesday.

In looking over returns of the election in Iowa, we notice that three counties gave only twelve votes each.

When New Hampshire and Massachusetts were colonies, only church members were allowed to vote.

The Burgesses corps of Albany have decided not to make an excursion to Washington on the 4th of March next.

The Amoskeng Co. at Manchester, N. H., are building some steam fire engines for the New York fire department.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales arrived home on the 16th inst., after a tedious passage of twenty seven days.

A good looking German girl named Clea Kroeter, attempting to drown herself at Newark, was rescued by a colored man. She was so grateful he married him for the asking.

The negro minstrels in New York city are proposing a grand benefit concert to raise a fund for a monument to mark the grave of "Jim Crow" Rice, in Greenwood cemetery.

"First a son and then a daughter,  
Pain and trouble follow after;  
But first a daughter, then a son,  
And the world is well begun."

The Charleston Mercury suggests leading a sennacher with cotton and sending her to Europe to bring back guns, to which "Sharpe's rifles shall be only as pop-guns."

One of the "oldest inhabitants," with which the country abounds, assures an exchange that "the approaching Winter, from the scarcity of beach and hickory nuts," will be a mild and open one."

A verdict of manslaughter has been rendered against a couple of spiritists, Sprague and Barnard, who killed a child, suffering from scarlet fever, by dashing cold water and salt over its naked body. They are in jail at Sherbrooke, C. W.

The following epitaph conveys a back-handed compliment (unconsciously, no doubt) to the unfortunate deceased lord and master:—  
"Maria Brown, wife of Timothy Brown, aged 80 years. She lived with her said husband fifty years, and died in the confident hope of a better life."

The Palmetto, now so popular in South Carolina, has been much neglected in Charleston in recent years. It is stated in a letter from that city that but a single tree of the kind was to be found in that place on the day of the Presidential Election. Another has been set out during the present excitement.

The result of the recent Presidential election was known throughout the United States the day after it took place. Those who framed the constitution never dreamed of Morse and the telegraph or they would not have put the time of the election and that of the inauguration so far apart.

The year 1860 has been an unfortunate one. It was ushered in by a startling calamity; accidents, murders, pestilence, wars, famine, shipwrecks and earthquakes have been common since the new year came in; while great men have died and passed away from the earth in rapid succession.

The most astonishing excitement that has yet appeared in the annals of trade, is now going on at 66 Hanover St., Boston, where A. J. Griffin is disposing of that immense bankrupt stock of Dry Goods from New York, which amounts to nearly half a million dollars worth. Mr. Griffin is selling the Goods at such prices that every visitor is really astonished.—Thousands upon thousands of articles are sold daily at his store at from one third to one half the cost of importation. We would impress upon every buyer of Dry Goods, whether at wholesale or retail, the importance of visiting this establishment. No one can have an idea of this immense stock without seeing it. Read his advertisement in another column, and improve this chance to save money.

A large and very desirable stock of Knitted and Woven Hoods, Skating Caps, Sontags, Mittens, Tippets, Bows, Gauntlets, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. can be found at 220 Essex street—PEABODY'S Embroidery and Trimming store.

LOW PRICES.—The lowest prices can be found at John P. Peabody's, 229 Essex street. Ladies should remember this.



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Hooks, Skating Cap,  
gets, Boas, Gaudlets,  
n be found at 220 Essex  
oidery and Trimming  
owest prices can be found  
220 Essex street. Ladies  
trains.  
is taken rooms in the  
e where he is pre-  
d in Oil or Crayon. Also,  
lain or colored -  
copied to any size, and  
later Colors, Crayon or  
r.  
28, 1860. If  
st a sucking pig,  
Lower big -  
not worth a fig,  
one day,  
tided well,  
those who sell,  
point to dwell  
lry.  
in purchasing a sucking  
ying proper medicines.  
it work right, buy a bot-  
rating Spirit.

**General Debility.**  
This convenient term includes numerous ill-  
defined and supposed incurable forms of dis-  
ease, accompanied by general lassitude and ex-  
haustion, without any ascertainable external or  
internal cause. The PERUVIAN SYRUP  
restores the vitality of the system, and has  
relieved in our community many cases of  
supposed incurable disease.  
Hearon, N. S., Feb. 1, 1860.  
Gentlemen, - I think it is just and proper to  
send you the result of my experience and ex-  
periments with the Peruvian Syrup. I am  
quite satisfied that it is an efficacious and safe  
remedy, and well worthy of trial in many of  
the diseases that flesh is heir to, especially for  
the cure or alleviation of that large variety of  
diseases and derangement of health connected  
with the digestive and nervous system, usually  
classed under the general term of dyspepsia,  
nervous debility, and neuralgia.  
A member of my own family has been sub-  
ject for some years past to rheumatic and  
neuralgic affections, always more or less severe,  
sometimes intense and protracted. Under his  
last attack, some two or three months ago, he  
took the Syrup, and after using a small bottle,  
was relieved of all these symptoms, and has so  
far had no return of them. I have also known  
the Syrup to be given for hemorrhage of the  
lungs with satisfactory results, and I should  
confidently advise the use of it as an alternative  
tonic in cases where stimulants are useless, and  
the best tonic effects are derived from the  
healthy addition to the blood of the elementary  
portion which has been unduly lessened, and is  
best restored by such a preparation of iron as  
readily assimilates with the system.  
dec12  
LEWIS JOHNSTON, M. D.  
Joseph J. Rider,  
dealer in  
Jewelry, Silver  
Plated Ware,  
Advertises in the  
Wizarr.  
Read his advertisements. Call and examine  
his Goods, and judge of quality, prices and  
styles for yourselves.  
**Advertisements.**  
**Guardian's Sale.**  
BY virtue of the Judge of Probate for the County  
of Essex, will be sold at Public Auction, on TUE-  
SDAY, the first day of January next, at one o'clock P. M.,  
all the right and interest of ABIE C. and ALICE H.  
PHELPS (minor children of Francis Phelps, late of  
South Danvers), in the estate formerly of said Francis  
Phelps, he being one half acre of land reserved at the sale  
of said Phelps' farm, for a cemetery, with a right of  
way to the same, situated on the north part of said  
farm, near the Salem and Lowell Railroad, in South  
Danvers. ABIE M. PHELPS, Guardian.  
South Danvers, Dec. 5, 1860. dec12 3t

**ENGLISH & GERMAN  
SKATES.**  
**JAMES A. FARLESS,**  
186 Essex Street,  
HAS received a full assortment of  
ENGLISH, GERMAN & AMERICAN SKATES  
of the latest style, and of the best quality.  
Purchasers are invited to examine stock.  
SKATES REPAIRED.  
dec12-3m 186 Essex street.

**MOURNING GOODS.**  
PARAMETAS; 6-4 M DE LAINE, all-wool  
ALAPINIS; BLACK SILKS, lustreless;  
BARATHA; ALPACAS;  
PARISHENNE; CASHMERE;  
FRENCH KREPS; BRAKIN CLOTHES.  
Also -  
A great variety of Black and White and Gray  
Fabrics, Mourning Prints and Gingham.  
Grou's English CRAPES and CRAPE  
VELLS, constantly on hand, and for sale at  
lowest prices. A. J. ARCHER & CO.,  
dec12-3t 181 Essex street.

**WOOLEN GOODS.**  
FINGER KNOT HOODS - Skating Caps -  
Sontags - Capolita Hats, &c. - German Wor-  
sted - Jacket and Knitting Yarns - Ladies'  
and Childs' Underwear - Hosiery - Gloves -  
Mittens - Tippets - Sontags - Corsets - Skirts,  
&c., &c.  
Also, just opened a line of  
PORTSMOUTH WOOL RIBBED HOSIERY  
for Children, from 4-12 to 8 size - in White  
and Mode colors - very desirable.  
220 ESSEX ST., SALEM,  
JOHN P. PEABODY.

**FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR  
PRESENTS.**  
ANN R. BRAY has a fine assortment of  
French Cashmere Mantles;  
Rides at 12-12 cents;  
Rich Collars, wrought on cambric and muslin.  
Cheap Mouseline de Laines.  
Linen Hdk's, with colored borders, etc.  
76 Federal street.  
**PRINCE'S MELODEONS.**  
ANN R. BRAY, No. 76 Federal street, has  
one of Prince's Melodeons to rent.  
Also - one of Tobin's Melodeons.  
**KEROSENE LAMPS.**  
A FULL assortment of Kerosene Lamps,  
in every variety of style, with Shades, Chim-  
neys, and Wicks, constantly for sale at  
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS', 32 Front st.  
**WHITE DINNER WARE.**  
THE new white patterns White Stone Dining  
and Tea Ware, just opened at  
S. C. & E. A. SIMONDS'.  
**ALMANACS AND DIARIES.**  
FOR Physicians, Ladies, Merchants, Episco-  
palians - from 5 cts to \$2 each - for sale by  
H. P. IVES & A. A. SMITH.  
**R. W. EMERSON & OTHERS.**  
THE Conduct of Life, by R. W. Emerson;  
Poems, by Rose Terry; Royalty in the New  
World, or the Prince of Wales in America, by  
Kinahan Cornwallis; The Chapel of St. Mary,  
by the author of "The Rectory of Moreland";  
French Student's Monthly for December; Pe-  
erson's Magazine for January; North British  
Review; Salem Directory, new. For sale by  
H. P. IVES & A. A. SMITH, 232 Essex st.  
**THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOTICE**  
that they intend to present the following petition  
to the General Court in its coming session:  
The Honorable the Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in  
General Court assembled: The undersigned re-  
spectfully petition your Honors that they may be  
liberally paid for the purpose of erecting and carrying  
on a Steam Cotton Factory in South Danvers, under the  
name of the PEABODY AND FARRINGTON COT-  
TON FACTORY, with a Capital Stock of Four Hundred Thousand  
Dollars.  
S. W. UPTON, and others.  
South Danvers, Dec. 4, 1860.  
I hereby approve of the publication of the above no-  
tice in the Boston Journal and The South Danvers  
Witness.  
OLIVER WARNER,  
Secretary of the Office, Boston, Dec. 4, 1860. 35-4t

**Board.**  
GENTLEMEN of good habits, wishing to obtain  
Board, can be well accommodated at the house for-  
tunately kept by E. D. WARD,  
119 1/2 WELLS, Lowell street.  
South Danvers, Dec. 5, 1860. 14t

**Administrator's Sale.**  
BY order of Probate Court, will be sold at Public  
Auction, on FRIDAY, Dec. 28, 1860, on the pre-  
mises following real estate, to-wit: A certain piece of  
land, situated at Northville, containing about 5  
acres, bounded on the north by land of S. C. Bar-  
croft, on the south by the Lynnfield Road, westerly by land  
of David Sewall, easterly by land of Anne King - being  
the estate lately owned and occupied by Hannah New-  
hall, deceased.  
IRA WILLEY, JR., Administrator.  
South Danvers, Dec. 5, 1860

**JOHN MONTGOMERY,**  
In the Hotel Building,  
ON CENTRAL STREET,  
Would invite the attention of the public to his stock  
of choice  
**Foreign and Domestic Fruit,**  
Consisting of Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Figs, Rais-  
ins, Citron, Currants, together with a large and new  
assortment of Jellies and Jams of every description.  
French and Spanish Olives and Capers, Dry and  
Preserved Ginger, Pineapples in Jars and Kegs, Eng-  
lish Sauces and Pickles of every variety. Also a gen-  
eral assortment of NUTS, consisting of Pecan, Cas-  
siana, Naples and English Walnuts, Filberts, Hazl and  
Soft Almonds, Paper Shell and Shelled Almonds.  
English, French and American Mustard, Worcester-  
shire Sauce, and every variety of English and Amer-  
ican Pickles, Sauces and Preserves.  
Choice Brands of TOBACCO and CHOCOLAT, Sar-  
dinia and Confectionery. Choice Apples. Tropical  
Fruits of every variety.  
The public may be assured that these goods have  
been selected with care, and will be warranted to be  
true and good.  
No Ale, or other spirituous liquors, kept on the  
premises.  
South Danvers, Dec. 5, 1860. 14t

**HATS & CAPS.**  
Full Style Silk Hats,  
WOOL & FUR HATS,  
Of French and American manufacture, of the latest  
patterns.  
**MEN'S & BOYS' CAPS, FUR CAPS, FUR  
COLLARS, AND FUR GLOVES.**  
At 124 Main street,  
CRESSEY & HALE.

**If you are in Want  
Of a good pair of BOOTS or SHOES, call at  
CRESSEY & HALE'S.**

**REDUCTION OF STOCK.**  
**LOW PRICES!**  
**THOS. W. DOWNING & CO.**  
WOULD inform their friends and the pub-  
lic that their  
**STOCK OF GOODS**  
Is large and complete, and comprises all the  
choice varieties in the market, which they offer  
for a short time at  
**VERY LOW PRICES.**  
**The Cloth Department**  
contains a full line of  
Heavy Cloths for Overcoats;  
Cloths for Business Coats;  
Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Doeskins;  
Vestings and Trimmings;  
Cloths for Ladies' Cloaks and Capes;  
**Dress Goods Department.**  
In this department will be found the best makes  
of Black Silks; Choice Styles of Colored  
Silks; Ottoman Cloths; Plain and  
Printed Thibets; Mouseline de  
Laines; Poplins; Cashmere and  
other Plaids; Repps; Lyonsese Cloths;  
French and English Prints; Gingham;  
Opera Flannels; Plaid Flannels.  
**Cloak Department.**  
Our Cloaks are manufactured at the leading  
Houses in Boston, and in styles and excellence  
of workmanship are unsurpassed. We have  
also a large assortment of rich and handsome  
patterns, at prices which must ensure a ready  
sale.  
We have also a large variety of SHAWLS,  
of different kinds; Water Proof CAPES, etc.  
**Mourning Goods Department.**  
This department contains Black Silks, with-  
out luster; Parametta Cloths; Barathas;  
Tannise Cloths; Alpines; Canton Cloths; Ot-  
oman Cloths; Mouseline de Laines; Thibets;  
Repps; Cashmires; Poplins; Alpaccas - and  
a great variety of Black and White Goods for  
half-mourning.  
**House Keeping Goods Department.**  
This Department is very full, and contains  
White and Colored Table Linens; Blankets  
of all sizes; Bed Puffs; Damask Table  
Cloths; Linen Damasks - white and  
brown; Napkins and Dogies; Piano  
and Table Cloths; Linen and  
Cotton Sheetings and Shir-  
tings; Pillow Case Linens and  
Cottons; White and Colored  
Flannels of all kinds; Towelling  
of all descriptions; Blanket and Iron-  
ing Flannels; Damasks; Patches; Mo-  
reens; Plaid and Striped Toilettes; Ticking,  
etc., etc., etc.  
**White Goods Department.**  
Linen Cambrics, French Lawn, Linen Lawn;  
Brocades; Plain, Figured and Striped  
Cambrics; Marcellines; Skirtings,  
45 and 60 inches wide; Brocade  
Skirtings; White and Col-  
ored Tartan; India Book, Mull  
and Nainsook Musling; Linen Cambric  
Hdk's; Flaid, Tape, Pucked, Hemstitched,  
Printed and Embroidered Borders.  
**Hosiery Department.**  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk, Wool and Meri-  
no Under Vests and Drawers; Silk and Spun  
Silk, Wool Merino, Cotton and Pileced  
Hose and Half Hose; Beaver, Kid,  
Cloth, Plaid, Silk and other  
Gloves and Gauntlets.  
Also -  
Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Mantles;  
Veils, &c. &c. &c.  
**Carpet Department.**  
This embraces a large and select stock of  
English Brussels, Imperial Three Ply,  
"Tapestry, Kidderminster,  
"Kidderminster, Dutch,  
Brussels, Tapestry,  
and Venetian Stair Carpets; Velvet and  
Tufted Rugs; Bookings and Feltings;  
Oil Cloths; Bucking, Linen and  
Oil Cloth Stair Coverings;  
Oil Cloth Rugs;  
Straw Matting; Mats;  
Carpet Paper and Wadding,  
&c. &c. &c.  
**ESSEX STREET,  
SALEM.**  
**Carriage Painting.**  
  
**JOHN C. BLANEY**  
WOULD inform the Citizens of SOUTH  
DANVERS & VICINITY, that he has  
opened a Shop in the building known as  
**Crownshield's Mill,**  
**NEAR LOWELL DEPOT,**  
WHERE HE WILL CARRY ON THE  
**CARRIAGE PAINTING BUSINESS,**  
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.  
For reference in regard to his ability in that  
line, he would refer to  
Sargent, Gunnison & Co., Edward Riddle,  
John P. Whittier, Sargent & Hart - Carriage  
Manufacturers, Boston, - and to the Stable  
Keepers generally in Boston, having carried on  
the business there 24 years.  
Edmund Thompson, Asa Barker, Moody  
Dow, Amos S. Moore, John Goldthwait, Geo.  
F. Brickett, Amos Smith - Lynn.  
Brown - Marblehead.  
**REPAIRING,**  
In all its branches, promptly attended to.  
South Danvers, Dec. 6, 1860. 14t

**STEPHEN OSBORNE**  
RESPECTFULLY  
solicits a call from  
the LADIES, to ex-  
amine his  
LARGE STOCK OF  
**RICH FURS,**  
Embracing all the NEW STYLES, which will be  
sold at the lowest prices.  
**CAPS, COLLARS, CUFFS, GLOVES, &c.,**  
- IN -  
Otter, Beaver, Fur, Seal, Nutria, &c.,  
At 101 ESSEX, COR. CENTRAL ST.,  
CRESSEY & HALE'S.

**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.  
We have been taking special pains to ob-  
tain none but those goods that will do good  
service and give satisfaction to the purchaser,  
and now offer to the public a fine assortment  
of BOOTS and SHOES for  
**Ladies' Misses' & Children's Wear,**  
Which we think cannot be surpassed; also,  
**Men's & Boys' Boots & Shoes**  
In good variety - all of which will be sold at the very  
lowest prices.  
Please call and see for yourselves, at  
**CRESSEY & HALE'S,**  
nov21 131 Main Street.

**NEW  
CLOTHING STORE.**  
**NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS**  
- FOR THE -  
**WINTER OF 1860-1.**  
We are now ready to offer to our customers and  
the public a fine assortment of  
**GENTS**  
**Clothing and Furnishing Goods,**  
Of the latest styles and best qualities, which we will  
sell as low as such goods can be bought. A good  
stock of  
**OVERCOATS,**  
Of high and medium cost.  
**BUSINESS AND DRESS FROCKS  
AND SACKS.**  
**New Styles of VESTS and PANTS,**  
in great variety. A fine stock of  
**Undershirts & Drawers, Collars,  
Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c., &c.,**  
With a good variety of  
**GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.**  
GARMENTS made to order, if desired.  
Please call and examine Goods before going else-  
where, at  
**Cressey & Hale's,**  
No. 134 Main Street.  
South Danvers, Nov. 21, 1860. 14t

**FURS.**  
A large stock of  
**RICH FURS,**  
Made up in the best  
manner and  
LATEST STYLES.  
Are now ready and  
will be sold low, at  
**EDWARD C. WEBSTER'S  
ONE PRICE HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,**  
No. 231 Essex street,  
Corner of Washington street.  
Salem, N. v. 21, 1860. 2m

**WILLIAM H. HART,  
PLUMBER,**  
No. 6 Lafayette Street,  
SALEM, MASS.  
HAVING taken a part of the New Building, No. 6  
Lafayette street, I am prepared to execute all or-  
ders for Plumbing, in all its branches, in a substan-  
tial manner as can be done in any city.  
N. H. - JOHNSON promptly attended to.  
Salem, Nov. 21, 1860. 14t

**Boys' Clothing.**  
THIS day received - A good stock of Boys'  
JACKETS, PANTS and OVERCOATS,  
nov21 CRESSEY & HALE.

**EDWARD C. WEBSTER,  
ONE PRICE  
HAT, CAP & FUR STORE,**  
231 ESSEX, and 34 WASHINGTON ST.  
**MISS PREISS,**  
EDUCATED IN PARIS, thoroughly qualified to  
TEACH THE  
**French and German Languages,**  
Wishes to form Classes in DANVERS. She would also  
be willing to teach Children.  
- She has references of the highest order, testimonials  
in N. H. - JOHNSON promptly attended to.  
nov23-3t Address 5 Barton Square, Salem, Mass.

**CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.**  
**CAYLE & CO.,**  
AGENTS for this article, may be found at 20  
FRONT ST., during the forenoon, and at their  
STORE, PHILLIPS' WHARF, during the afternoon,  
where they will receive orders for it at manufacturers'  
prices.  
They will also keep samples of their FLOUR,  
Graham, &c., at 30 Front street.  
Salem, Oct. 31, 1860. 14t

**To the Ladies and Gentlemen  
OF SOUTH DANVERS.**  
**JOHN J. ASHBY,**  
Manufacturer and Dealer in Custom Made  
**BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,**  
of all kinds.  
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, of  
all kinds, made to order, at short notice.  
No. 5 CENTRAL ST., SALEM, MASS.  
Repairing of every description, done in the best  
manner. Also, for sale - the Copper-Tone Boot, for  
Children  
dec12-4t

**DODGE'S  
AMERICAN  
LINIMENT.**  
AN EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back and Chest,  
Contractions of the Muscles, Ague in the  
Bosom and Face, Sore Throat,  
Group, Chills, Head-  
ache, Feet, &c. &c.  
PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.  
For sale by D. P. GROSVENOR, JR., No. 33 Main  
Street, South Danvers.  
Wholesale Agent, ASA S. CROSBY, 20 1/2 N. Y. street,  
Boston, Mass. 14t

**NEW TAILORING ROOMS,**  
**MR. E. LORD,**  
(Formerly Cutter with W. H. Burbeck.)  
WOULD respectfully inform his friends of Salem  
and vicinity that he has taken rooms at  
J. P. Peabody's store, 220 Essex st.,  
(Entrance 218 Essex Street.)  
WHERE HE INTENDS CARRYING ON  
**THE TAILORING BUSINESS,**  
in all its branches, and hopes, by strict attention to  
the same, to merit a liberal patronage.  
Particular attention paid to CUTTING GAR-  
MENTS for others to make.  
Salem, Nov. 5, 1860. nov7-14t E. LORD.

**CLOAKS  
AT BARGAINS.**  
**PRESBY & FEARING,**  
225 Essex Street, Salem.  
**Cloaks.**  
150 Cloaks, in silk and drab colors, at bargain.  
20 heavy Beaver Cloth Coats from \$4.00 to \$8.00  
50 Black Broad do do do 3.00 to 4.00  
20 " " do do do 4.00 to 7.00  
30 Union do do do  
30 Ladies' do do do 1.50 to 4.00  
and Capes, for Misses, do

**Skirts.**  
100 Balmoral Skirts, elegant style, at  
prices from \$1.50 to \$5.  
Cheap Watch Spring Skirts, from 50 cts up.  
Cassia Skirts with Hoops, only 35 cts.  
PRESBY & FEARING, 225 Essex street.

**Cape Cloths.**  
10 pieces Black Cloth, for Capes, at Bargains - 1.12 1/2,  
1.25, 1.50, 1.75, and 2.50 per yard.  
PRESBY & FEARING, 225 Essex st.

**Blankets.**  
50 prs Blankets at Bargains, prices from \$3 to \$7;  
10 pieces fine All-Wool White Flannels, 35 cts;  
10 do heavy twilled Gray Flannels, 35 cts;  
PRESBY & FEARING, 225 Essex st.

**Cottons.**  
15 bales Unbleached Cottons at Agents' prices;  
100 prs Bleached Cottons, at 60, 75, 80, 90, 100, 110 and 125;  
PRESBY & FEARING, 225 Essex street.

**Dress Goods.**  
80 prs New Style Dress Goods, just received from New  
York, from 12 1/2 to 50 cents per yard;  
PRESBY & FEARING, 225 Essex street.  
10 prs BLK DRESS SILKS, from 75 cts to \$1.50;  
All our FANCY SILKS to be closed cheap;  
PRESBY & FEARING, 225 Essex street.  
25 prs NEW STYLE DE LAINE, Black Ground -  
Magnets Figure;  
PRESBY & FEARING, 225 Essex street.  
100 PLAID SHAWLS to be closed cheap;  
50 Misses' Sh. wls from \$1 to \$2;  
PRESBY & FEARING, 225 Essex street.  
100 DOZ LADIES' RIBBED HOSE, 12 1/2 and 17 1/2;  
50 doz Gents' Ribbed Hose, 12 1/2, 20, 30, and 50 cts each

**Presby & Fearing,**  
225 Essex Street,  
SALEM.  
**Heckscher Coal!**  
\$5.50 per Ton on Wharf.  
A FULL supply of this Superior Coal,  
**Both Red and White Ash,**  
Of the various sizes, for sale at wholesale and retail,  
by  
**W. P. PHILLIPS,**  
Phillips' Wharf, Salem.  
oct17-1y

**NEW FALL GOODS.**  
**A. J. ARCHER & CO.**  
181 ESSEX STREET,  
Have opened an extensive stock of  
**RICH AUTUMN GOODS,**  
Comprising choice selections from all the most  
desirable styles in European Goods, received -  
by recent arrivals, and in  
American Fabrics.  
Having completed extensive alterations and  
improvements in our Store, we have every facility  
for the display of Goods, and purchasers  
will find in each department a full and com-  
plete assortment from which to make selec-  
tions.  
We shall continue to offer the Best Goods  
at Low Prices.

**A. J. ARCHER & CO.,**  
181 Essex street.  
**STOVES!**  
**JOHN HUNT,**  
No. 15 Lafayette St., Salem, Mass.,  
RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of the citi-  
zens of SOUTH DANVERS and the neigh-  
boring towns, to his large and well selected stock  
of STOVES, consisting in part  
**"THE REPUBLIC,"**  
**"THE WELCOME,"**  
And a great many others of the best and most im-  
proved patterns. Also, a large assortment of  
**Parlor, Office and Store Stoves,**  
Of the most excellent designs. Call and examine.  
**"THE LAFAYETTE."**  
This is a new and beautiful WOOD AND COAL  
stove, of a very large size, and of neat and  
elaborate design. There is a new patent principle intro-  
duced in this Stove, making a perfect fire burner,  
and thoroughly ventilating the oven. The air is ad-  
mitted at the sides, carried behind the two fire  
places, and after being highly heated, passes into the  
oven, and thence, by a arrangement of damper top  
oven plates, carried in a full sheet across the top of the  
oven and into the fire. I have thoroughly tested  
the principle, and can guarantee the oven to be su-  
perior to any that I know, and fully equal to the brick  
oven. I also keep this Stove with Excelsior Top and  
large Hot Water Reservoir, and large Chest.  
I also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of  
**LAMPS and FIXTURES.**  
Lamps altered to burn Kerosene Oil.  
87 Furnaces Cleaned, Repaired, and put in perfect  
order. All work executed with dispatch, and war-  
ranted. Trade solicited. (dec17-1y)

**Call at Cressey & Hale's,  
AND see those splendid MOSCOW  
A BEAVER OVERCOATS**  
nov21

**Great Bankrupt Stock**  
- OF -  
**DRY GOODS!**  
**FROM NEW YORK,**  
- AT -  
**65 Hanover Street,  
BOSTON.**  
This is the entire Stock of an Importer,  
which amounts to nearly  
**Half a Million Dollars' Worth**  
- OF -  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Embracing some of almost every kind of  
goods that were ever kept in a Dry Goods store.  
Here are 30 cases of yard wide French Prints  
that will be sold for 12 1/2 cents a yard, with  
hosts of other prints in the same ratio.  
20 cases of Lustre Poplins, for 17 cts a yard.  
75 packages of Plaid Goods, very fine, for  
12 1/2 cents, cheap at 43 cents.  
90 packages All Wool Delaines, fine, at 25c.  
40 cases of Printed Thibets, that will be sold  
from 50 to 75 cents a yard.  
Alpacas, Alpines and Bombazines; Co-  
bours and Lyonsese Cloths.  
NO OFFER WILL BE DISREGARDED.  
30,000 yards of 4-4 Silks, 60 cts a yard.  
17 cases Fancy Silks, 62 cts per yard, not half  
price, with a mix of other Silks, in the  
same ratio.  
**2500 FRENCH CLOAKS,**  
That will be sold from \$3 to \$12.  
**1958 SHAWLS,**  
Will be Sold Cheap.  
**CLOTHS of all Kinds, SILK VELVETS** of  
all Widths, for less than half their  
Former Price.  
**Hosiery - Over 60,000 pairs.**  
Which will be sold for less than 60 cents on  
the dollar.  
760 doz. of Bazzoff's best KID GLOVES, in all  
colors, for Ladies and Gentlemen.  
They came in this Bankrupt Stock, and will  
be sold from 25 to 65 cents a pair, which is less  
than half price. Great Slaughter!  
Here are about 3000 sets of EMBROIDERIES;  
also, WORSTED HATS & SKATING  
CAPS, in abundance.  
This is a rare opportunity for Merchants to  
stock up their stores, and for the Ladies to fill  
up their wardrobes.  
N. B. - Merchants will oblige me by calling  
early in the morning, to make their selections, as  
later in the day the Ladies must have the room.  
This Sale will continue until the whole Stock  
is Sold at Some Price.  
STORE OPEN FROM 6 1/2 A. M. to 9 P. M.  
**A. J. GRIFFIN.**  
dec12-6t

**Horse Blankets,  
& ROBES.**  
Just received a prime assortment,  
which were brought for Cash,  
and will be sold at a very  
small advance - at  
**E. N. PROBS',**  
oct24-14t No. 230 Essex st., Salem, Mass.

**MRS. E. GILLINGHAM,  
MILLINER & DRESS-MAKER,  
NO. 2 PARK ST., SO. DANVERS,**  
Is prepared to attend to all orders in the MILLI-  
NER and DRESS-MAKING BUSINESS, in the  
latest manner, and at the lowest prices. She will visit the  
houses of her patrons, when desired. 14-40-7

**LUNT & HART,  
GROCERS,  
SUTTON BLOCK, MAIN ST.,  
SOUTH DANVERS.**  
WILLIAM J. LUNT, FISHING & HART.  
oct1-14t

**Choice Pigs for Sale.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale PIGS of Mackie,  
Prince Albert and Chester County breeds, of  
which the Mackie-bred is the First Premium at the late  
Cattle Show. Price reasonable. Near Tapley's brook.  
South Danvers, Oct. 10, 1860. 14t SIDNEY C. BARCROFT.

**Cottage for Sale.**  
THE Subscriber offers for sale the RESIDENT  
STABLE. This cottage is the only one  
built of the best material, and is the  
finest throughout in the best manner,  
and will be sold on reasonable terms.  
South Danvers, June 6. ENE & S. POOR.

**Cheap House Lots for Sale.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale One  
Hundred House Lots, situated in the rear,  
and (conveniently) of Washington street, about 5  
minutes walk from the Bleedery, and 15 minutes  
walk from the depot, Post Office &c. There are pleas-  
antly located, built out and graded over land  
sufficiently elevated to give a view of the village, and  
of payment are such as to put it within the reach of  
any man having health and employment, to procure  
a permanent homestead. None but persons of good  
moral character and industrious habits need apply, as  
it will be my endeavor to limit, as far as possible, the  
sale to such persons. Any one wishing to bargain for  
a lot, will find it best to make an early application, as  
the best lots are being taken up - 50 having already  
been sold. SIDNEY C. BARCROFT.  
South Danvers, Nov. 14-14t

**House Lots for Sale.**  
TWENTY House Lots of good size  
are offered for sale, on a new street  
on land of the subscriber, leading from  
Aborn street, being a continuation of  
Pierpont street. The situation is pleas-  
ant, on high ground and easy of access.  
Land in its vicinity is rapidly advancing in value, and  
a good opportunity is now afforded to obtain a good  
house lot at a cheap price, and on easy terms.  
Application may be made to  
WILLIAM SUTTON.  
South Danvers, March 28th, 1860.

**Corn and Meal.**  
THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large  
supply of Corn and Meal, which he will sell at  
wholesale or retail as cheap as can be bought else-  
where. Orders left at the GRIST MILL, (N. W. W. in  
Crossing) or at his store, corner of Washington and  
Granite streets, or at his house in Main street, will be  
promptly attended to.  
South Danvers, Nov. 14, 1860. 14t

**Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Co.**  
A L. person using the water of the Salem and  
Lowell Danvers Aqueducts are hereby notified that  
the water rents for the six months ending Nov. 1, 1860,  
are now due, and that they are required to pay the  
same, at the office of the Company, No. 8 Newell  
street, on the 1st day of October inst. Should the  
bills remain unpaid for thirty days, the water will be  
stopped, in conformity to the regulations of the Com-  
pany.  
Office hours from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 5.  
Per. Sec. of the Directors,  
W. M. JELLY, Collector.  
Salem, Oct. 1, 1860. oct1-2m



**Selected.**

Why was Napoleon like his horse? Because he had a martial neigh.

A Yankee has invented a patent dog; wind him up and he will bark for hours.

The most mischievous liars are those who keep sliding on the verge of truth.

The man who confines himself to the drink best for him is well-supplied.

Every art is best taught by example; good deeds are productive of good friends.

Why should a falsehood be considered good authority? Because it can be relied on.

People are seldom tired of the world, until the world is heartily tired of them.

Man is partly a creature and partly a creator of circumstances.

Ambition often plays the wrestler's trick of raising a man up merely to throw him down.

The purest joy we can experience in one we love, is to see that person a source of happiness to others.

The moment anything assumes the shape of a duty, some persons feel themselves incapable of discharging it.

We think that a man carries the borrowing principle a trifle too far when he asks us to lend him our ears.

A man who is not at heart ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition in life.

All men look to happiness in the future. To every heaven and earth seem to embrace in the distance.

Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency; it does a man no good to carry a lightning rod to attract trouble.

Cold in the head isn't half as common as cold in the heart, but it is a great deal often-er complained of.

Love can excuse anything except meanness; but meanness kills love and cripples even natural affection.

Cunning is only the mimic of discretion, and may pass upon weak men just as pertness is often mistaken for wit, and gravity for wisdom.

If you want to have a man for your friend, never incur the ill-will of his wife. Public opinion depends in a great measure, on the average prejudices of woman-kind.

Fifteen hundred convicts at Castellamare, Italy, were lately allowed a day's furlough on parole of honor, and faithfully returned, setting a worthy example to many who are not convicts.

**Advertisements.**

**DRESS & CLOAK MAKING!**

Mrs. F. D. Palmer  
HAS taken Rooms  
Over 181 Essex st., op. Essex House,  
And manufactures to order,  
**Dresses,**  
**Cloaks,**  
**Capes,**  
**Bedouins,**  
**Children's Garments,**  
in the most fashionable style, and at short notice.  
MACHINE SEWING of every description, including  
UNDER CLOTHING of every description, as well as  
GENERAL FAMILY SEWING, executed with neatness  
and despatch.  
ROOMS 181 ESSEX STREET,  
OVER A. J. ARCHER & CO'S.  
Salem, Oct. 17, 1880.

**25,000 Bushels Granular Fuel.**

I AM prepared to deliver this quantity of PATENT GRANULAR FUEL, in lots to suit purchasers. Though I have purchased the right, under the Danvers Patent, to manufacture and sell in the most of Essex County, my present supply of fuel will not warrant me in attempting now, to furnish more than South Danvers, Lynn, Nahant and Swampscott. Orders to be made by mail or by express (at my expense) for more than a dollar's worth, or left upon either of the order states, which may be found at Danvers' Store, or stores of Newcomb & Reynolds, and J. E. Goldwater, will meet with prompt attention.

Granular fuel is simply small pieces, lumps, and twigs of hard wood—mostly oak—ground up by machinery in a large mill, and thoroughly dried. It is a new article in this vicinity, though in other States, and in most of the counties of this State it has for several years been thoroughly tested and has been widely adopted as the cheapest, most reliable and most economical fuel for light fires and kindling purposes—almost entirely superseding charcoal.

This price for the fuel, delivered from the wagon, will be ten cents per bushel, sold in quantities from a half bushel upwards, through a bucket full (2 bushels) is the most convenient measure.

So Danvers, July 18, 1880. Z. GOODRIDGE.

**SOUTH DANVERS COFFIN AND CASKET WAREHOUSE.**

THE subscriber would inform the people of this place that he is now prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice,  
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Stained Wood  
**COFFINS.**  
AND CASKETS OF ALL SIZES.  
Also, Silver and Silver Plated Coffin Plates,  
or of latest Patterns.  
Grave Clothes of every description constantly on hand.

All orders from the neighboring towns, by express or otherwise, promptly attended to, and delivered personally, if desired.

**CHARLES S. BURNHAM,**  
Central Street, nearly opp. the Lowell Depot.  
On Sundays and evenings can be found at Simonds Hotel.

**E. F. BURNHAM,**  
SOLE AGENT FOR  
**SARGENT & CO'S**  
**MAGIC SOAP,**  
For South Danvers & Salem.

OFFICE—Central A., opp. Lowell Depot, at Burnham's Express Office, No. Danvers.  
Price \$3.50 per 100 Lbs.  
Orders sent by mail or otherwise to So. Danvers will be promptly attended to. M-0-0-3

**R. C. MANNING & CO.,**  
Successors to JOHN DIKE & CO.,  
DEALERS IN  
**COAL, WOOD, BARK, HAY, &c.,**  
188 DERBY STREET,  
SALEM, MASS.  
N. C. ROBBINS. R. C. MANNING.

**FURNITURE!**  
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT 205 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.  
SIGN OF THE SOFA.

A large and complete assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of  
**Mahogany and Walnut Sofas, Chairs, Centre and Side Tables**  
WALNUT AND CHESTNUT EXTENSION TABLES.  
**CHESTNUT AND PAINTED CHAMBER SETTS,**  
Some very desirable patterns.  
Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.

Just received a complete assortment of  
**LIVE GEES AND COMMON FEATHERS,**  
Which will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Hair, Palm and Husk Mattresses. Mahogany and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, &c.

Together with a large and complete assortment of GOODS usually found in Furniture Warehouses. The above Goods are in the newest and most desirable styles.

**ISRAEL FELLOWS,**  
Salem, June 6, 1880.

**REED'S CLOTHING FRAME.**

THE subscriber has been appointed sole agent in this town for the sale of this celebrated  
**CLOTHES DRYER,**  
Which surpasses anything of the kind now in use. Among its advantages, it is portable, and can be taken up and removed after every washing. The line of which it has 150 feet is preserved from rotting by exposure, and this is a great saving. In case of sudden rain it can be closed up in an instant and taken to a place of shelter. It occupies but little room in the yard, and by the action of the wind it revives, and thus dries the clothes evenly.

The frame may be seen at the store of the subscriber, opposite the Danvers Bank, where its cheapness and superior utility will be made manifest. How-shoulders are invited to call and examine it.

aug 8 FRANCIS MORRILL.

**PINGREE'S JOB WAGON.**

THE subscriber is still prepared to do all kinds of Job Work and Teaming, such as removing Furniture and Merchandise of any description about town, or to and from the neighboring towns.

Orders will be received at the Essex Railroad Station, and at S. Flint's store, on the Square.

Thankful for past favors, he would like a continuance of the same, and public favor.

W. H. PINGREE  
South Danvers, 1880.

**POWER'S MARBLE WORKS**  
11 St. Peter Street, Salem.  
Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tablets,  
Basin and Table Tops, Shelves,  
and Brackets.

AND every description of MARBLE and SOAP-STONE work, furnished promptly and reasonably. Those in want of any of the above kinds of work, will find they can do as well here as in Boston.

dec 14—W. A. POWER.

**J. PERLEY, JR.**  
**BOOK-BINDER**  
—AND—  
Blank Book Manufacturer,  
199 Essex Street, Salem.

Blank Account Books of every pattern, ruled and bound to order. Periodicals and Magazines of every description, bound in every variety of style, on reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to binding Piano Music. All orders promptly attended to.

jan 11—J. PERLEY, JR.

**NEW APOTHECARY STORE!**  
D. P. GROSVENOR, JR.,  
Drugs and Medicines  
Can be found at  
33 MAIN STREET.

Hopes by strict personal attention to his profession to merit a share of public patronage.

GEORGE E. MEACOM,  
Dealer in  
**DRUGS & MEDICINES,**  
Fancy & Toilet Articles, &c.,  
126 MAIN ST. 126  
Nearly opp Danvers Bank, South Danvers

**PRINTS, DE LAINES,**  
Lyoneses, Cashmeres and Thibets,  
JUST RECEIVED, and selling at very low prices  
FOR THE CASH.

ALSO,  
**STRAW MATTINGS,**  
**OIL & WOOL CARPETINGS,**  
**HATS, CAPS,**  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**  
AND RUBBER GOODS,  
Selling at greatly reduced prices, by  
**GEORGE P. DANIELS,**  
Three Doors East of Monument.  
sep 19—f

**M. BLACK, JR.,**  
At DANVERSPORT,  
IS now prepared to furnish COAL of the various sizes, and of the best quality, at the lowest prices.

**LEHIGH WHITE ASH**—the best, in most cases, for furnaces and McGee Stoves.  
**LOCUST MOUNTAIN**—A free burning white ash, the purest article mined.  
For RED ASH—The Diamond, East Frank-  
lin, or Washington.

Also the celebrated FRANKLIN COAL, the best in the world for COOKING PURPOSES.  
Office in South Danvers in the Square, at the South Danvers Depot.

**T. A. SWEETSER,**  
Druggist & Apothecary,  
37 Main St., So. Danvers.

DEALER IN  
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,  
Foreign & Local, Shakers,  
Honey, Dye Stuffs, Gums,  
Acids, Spices, &c., &c.,  
and Groceries, Patent Medicines,  
Toilet Articles and Stationery.

Physician's prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced persons.

87 MAIN STREET. sep 12

**Removal.**  
**BOOK-BINDERY.**  
J. PERLEY, JR., has removed his Book Binding from 199 Essex st., to Chambers over the Bookstore of H. Whipple & Son, entrance at 194 Essex st.

Having procured a new and improved  
**RULING MACHINE,**  
of the latest pattern, he is prepared to execute all kinds of Ruling for Blank Books, Bill Heads, etc., in the most perfect manner.

Book Binding of every description done neatly and with promptness.

Particular attention paid to the Binding of Piano Music.

Orders left at the Wizard Office will receive due attention.

June 6—f

**KEROSENE LAMPS.**  
CANS, WICKS, and DOWNERS  
PURE KEROSENE OIL, for sale by  
GARDNER WEBSTER,  
135 Boston Street.  
mch 14—f

**PERUVIAN SYRUP,**  
OR PROTECTED  
SOLUTION OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON COMBINED.  
This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for  
**DYSPEPSIA,**  
Or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion;  
FOR THE CONSEQUENT  
**DETERIORATION OF THE BLOOD;**  
AND FOR THE FOLLOWING  
**FORMS OF DISEASE.**

Most of which originate in  
**DYSPEPSIA.**  
LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA,  
AND NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF AP-  
PETITE, HEADACHE, LANGOR, AND DEP-  
RESSION OF SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES AND BOILS,  
PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE  
SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES,  
BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR  
TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS  
ACCOMPANIED BY  
**DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING  
A TONIC AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE.**

**NOTE.**—The failure of IRON as a remedy for Dyspepsia, and the state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a Palatable form, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.  
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by every very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a valuable preparation, and it is this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of Iron in Medical Practice.

A. A. HAYES, M. D., to the State of Mass.  
16 Joy Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of New York.  
The result of my examination of the Peruvian Syrup, prepared by Dr. J. Hayes, and its medicinal effects, are present, nor have I found in any indication of vegetable poisons.

The main active ingredient in its composition is a salt of the Protoxide of Iron, which is so judiciously combined and protected that it does not undergo any change by exposure to the air.

It is equally well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a palatable form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron, and the Peruvian Syrup is a valuable preparation, and it is this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of Iron in Medical Practice.

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.  
The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey,  
Thomas A. Dexter, James G. Dunn,  
S. H. Kendall, M. D., Samuel May,  
Thomas C. Amory, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.  
New York, Nov. 17th, 1880.  
The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., of the Metropolitan Bank.  
Rev. ADEL STEVENS, of the Christian Advocate & Journal.  
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., of the New York Chronicle.  
Rev. T. CHURCH, of the New York Tribune.  
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., of the New York City.

**TESTIMONIALS FROM WELL KNOWN CITIZENS.**  
On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum, Eruptions, and other skin diseases, and its efficacy in the treatment of the blood.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Nervous Affections, General Debility, and its efficacy in the treatment of the blood.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER, its efficacy in Nervous Disorders, General Debility, and its efficacy in the treatment of the blood.

Rev. GEORGE E. MEACOM, its efficacy in the treatment of the blood.

Rev. SYLVANUS COLE, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in the treatment of the blood.

Rev. THOMAS WHITE, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in the treatment of the blood.

Rev. J. H. CLARK, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in the treatment of the blood.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield, Mass.—Its efficacy in the treatment of the blood.

Rev. W. O. WILSON, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation of the Peruvian Syrup as a Medicine in the treatment of the blood.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to  
**N. L. Clark & Co., Proprietors,**  
CODMAN BUILDINGS,  
No. 78 SUDBURY STREET, BOSTON.  
Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

**J. J. HEYLINGBERG,**  
FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,  
24 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

**B. F. STEVENS,**  
**WATCH & MAKER,**  
—AND DEALER IN—  
**WATCHES,**  
Clocks, Gold and Plated Jewelry,  
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,  
OUTLERY and FANCY GOODS.  
Old Gold & Silver taken in exchange for New.  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, neatly Cleaned, Repaired and warranted.

**TANNERY FOR SALE.**  
WE offer for sale the extensive TANNERY, with the large Currying Shop, Barn, and Danvers, and well known as the "Southview Tannery." It is in every respect the most desirable location for a Tannery in South Danvers, being situated in the center of the village, and with a few rods of the different railroad depots. The yard contains 279 Tan Vats, 32 other buildings on the premises, situated in South Danvers, and well known as the "Southview Tannery." It is in every respect the most desirable location for a Tannery in South Danvers, being situated in the center of the village, and with a few rods of the different railroad depots. The yard contains 279 Tan Vats, 32 other buildings on the premises, situated in South Danvers, and well known as the "Southview Tannery." It is in every respect the most desirable location for a Tannery in South Danvers, being situated in the center of the village, and with a few rods of the different railroad depots. 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Particular attention paid to restoring old Da-  
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ed copies, highly finished.

## Selected Poetry.

### WHAT I HATE.

I hate the man who undertakes,  
To gain advantage by mistakes;  
And him I hate, who'll with design,  
My honest bargains undermine.  
I hate the sly, deceitful neighbor,  
Who seeks the profits of my labor;  
I hate him also who'll not lend,  
Assistance to a worthy friend;  
And more I hate him, who would borrow,  
On his friend's credit till to-morrow,  
Then leave his friend, without delay,  
The borrowed money to repay.  
I also hate the ignorant clown,  
Who spreads false rumors 'round the town,  
With base deceit, beyond expressing,  
To gain a post, not worth possessing.  
I hate the discontented elf,  
Who, robbing others, robs himself  
Of all the social joys of life,  
And stirs up enmity and strife.  
With equal hate, I hate the liar,  
Who tells the neighborhood on fire,  
With tales which he'll misrepresent,  
To give his envious spleen more vent.  
But most of all, I hate the woman,  
Who tattles, and speaks well of no man;  
Whose tongue appears on swivels hung,  
With vocal organs double strung;  
Who sets at variance man and wife,  
And fills the neighborhood with strife;  
With scorn I hate her who would tell  
Of every trifling idle tale;  
I hate her with a double hate,  
Who others secrets will relate;  
I hate discord, envy, strife,  
And all the modern ills of life.

### "BE QUIET, DO! I'LL CALL MY MOTHER."

As I was sitting in a wood,  
Under an oak tree's leafy cover,  
Musing in pleasant solitude,  
Who should come by but John, my lover!  
He pressed my hand and kissed my cheek;  
Then, warmer growing, kissed the other,  
While I exclaimed, and strived to shriek,  
"Be quiet, do! I'll call my mother!"  
He saw my anger was sincere,  
And lovingly began to chide me;  
Then wiping from my cheek the tear,  
He sat him on the grass beside me.  
He feigned such pretty amorous woo,  
Breathed such sweet vows one after other,  
I could but smile, while whispering low,  
"Be quiet, do! I'll call my mother!"  
He talked so long, and talked so well,  
And swore he meant not to deceive me;  
I felt more grief than I can tell,  
When, with a sigh, he rose to leave me;  
"Oh! John," said I, "and must thou go?  
I love thee better than all other;  
There is no need to hurry so!  
I never meant to call my mother!"

## Tales and Sketches.

### THE SILENT PARTNER.

My name is Jenkins—Thomas Jefferson Jenkins! Not a bad name is it? It looks well written or printed; especially written, if you make your J's with a flourish as I always do. And yet in spite of its being a good name, and a pretty one to write, I have been unable to find a young lady who appeared to fancy it. None of them seemed to think that "Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Jenkins" would look well on a visiting card, and so I am doomed to "blush unseen, and waste my sweetness on the desert air."

One evening I sat in my bachelor apartment cozily smoking my pipe and gazing into a huge wood fire which burned upon the hearth, warming and lighting the room at the same time. It is wonderful how smoke generates thought. Like Marvel has published his bachelor reveries over a wood fire, a coal fire, and a cigar, but never has given the result of his cogitations with a pipe in his mouth, if, indeed, he smokes a pipe; or did smoke one, I mean—for, poor fellow, he's a married man now, and all his bachelor reveries and pipe smokings are over. But on this particular evening, as I sat smoking, my thoughts took pretty nearly the form in which I have written them down.

But, all at once, while I sat dreaming before the fire, I heard a tapping at my chamber door. It was a wild night without. Who could be coming to visit me on such a night? But I soon put an end to the misery by opening the door. A sable son of Africa entered, handed me a perfumed billet and departed. It was directed to Mr. "Thomas Jefferson Jenkins." I broke the seal and read:

"Miss Johnson presents her compliments to Mr. Jenkins, and availing herself of the privileges the year gives the ladies, requests the pleasure of your company to-morrow evening. Miss J. begs the honor of the visit to enable her to communicate a matter of peculiar interest to Mr. J. She deems it proper to state this much in order that he may not expect to find a party present on the occasion."

What could it mean? My acquaintance with Miss Johnson was a very limited one. I had met her half a dozen times, at as many parties, but had never dreamed of making an impression. She evidently meditated a proposal, however, and I must prepare myself for it. Had she fallen in love with my good looks; had she taken a fancy to my name; or had my "winning ways" captivated her? I could not understand it, and so I went to bed—to sleep, perchance to dream.

The next morning I awoke bright and early, and the first thing that popped into my mind was the occurrence of the night before. Was it a dream? No, for the little scented billet

was there on my table. I ate my breakfast and tried to go about my usual business, but in vain I could think of nothing but Miss Johnson and the evening's engagement—for I had determined to comply with her request. I turned the matter over in my mind in every shape and form; but to no purpose. She was rich and beautiful—I, though not so poor as Job's turkey, had nothing to invest in bank stock. Why should she fancy me? I couldn't understand it, and so determined to avoid the issue.

I should say that my heart pulsed audibly as I pulled the bell that evening at the rich Mr. Johnson's door. I am not sure that I heard it beat, but would be willing to take an oath that I felt as if it would hammer its way through my vest. I was ushered into the parlor, where a comfortable fire was burning. I had been seated but a few minutes, when a rustling of silk attracted my attention, and Miss Johnson entered the room.

She was not dumb, for I had heard her speak several times during the evening, and her voice was singularly musical. I had been advised of her eccentricity, but a plague on such eccentricity as this! I hadn't bargained for it. The crowd finally left, and my wife, Miss Johnson, and myself, were alone. I determined to solve the mystery; I did so, and what think you, kind reader, was the result? My wife was as deaf as a post! Yes, sir! you of her ear and she would scarcely have heard it. Wasn't I in a fix? And yet she was so pretty, and seemed so affectionate that I could not help loving her in spite of this great defect, which, after all, was a misfortune, and not a fault.

Mary—that was my wife's name—was quite rich, and as I had the control of everything, I soon settled in as nice a habitation as our town afforded. My wife was very clever and amiable—but very deaf! Anything in the way of private conversation was out of the question. All the neighbors could hear me when I spoke to her at all. Sometimes my friends called to see me, and then such yelling and screaming were kept up as would shame a mad-house. I could neither read nor write, on account of the horrible clatter kept up by the servants, and their efforts to get to Mary's ears. Passing strangers were constantly stopping before my house, attracted by the yelling and howling within. The truth is, there is no denying it—I was a miserable man, in spite of all my wealth; I had no peace of mind, and I began to fear that the din and noise would drive me crazy.

One morning my wife met me at the door with a letter. It was from her aunt, an old lady living some distance off, who proposed to pay a visit. She would arrive that day, and I must meet her at the cars. I did so and found—horror of horrors—that she was as deaf as my wife!

I hadn't the heart to say anything to the old lady on my way home. I was thinking of what was to follow. When we drove up, Mary was standing at the door, waiting to welcome Aunt Betsy.

"I am delighted to see you!" yelled my wife, as the old lady ascended the steps.

"How do you do, my dear?" screamed the aunt in return, while the windows rattled, and a pair of peering horses, unaccustomed to the noise, were nearly frightened into a run.

When I entered the parlor, there they sat one on each side of the fireplace, and such a yelling! You'd have thought a whole tribe of Cherokee Indians were present.

Aunt Betsy's visit was to last two weeks. Every day the howling continued. They seemed to like the fun, and such a horrid din as was kept up from morn till dewy eve, I feel on you never heard. Human nature couldn't bear it—at least mine couldn't—and so I determined to remove the ranch. I endured it a week, and then pretended that business called me away.

It was on a dark and dismal evening that I took the cars for —. It had been raining for several days, and the trunk was coated over with ice. Several accidents had occurred within a short period, and I felt a little uneasy, as I took seat and wrapped my blanket closely around me to shut out the cold.

But I soon forgot the danger and fell into a reverie. I thought of what a glorious time aunt Betsy and my wife were having. There they sat on each side of the fireplace, yelling at one another like a couple of wild Indians, and making the whole house hideous. How I congratulated myself on having escaped, even though for a brief season, from the eternal clatter. I laughed inwardly at the idea, and I would actually have felt happy but for the recollection that I must return to it. At length I slept—how long I know not—and was awakened by what I took to be one of aunt Betsy's yells. I soon discovered my mistake. It was the whistle of the locomotive. We were off the track, and I felt we were going down. I had barely time to close my eyes and mutter a hasty prayer before I felt the shock, and found myself on the floor. My lamp had burned out, my fire was low, and I was almost frozen. I had been dreaming, and was in my own room, and still a bachelor.

FANNY FERN ON DOWNING.—We wonder that amid the crowd of "Professors" to teach dancing, music, and the Graces only know what, no "Professor" has risen to teach men how to make a bow. Yes—you needn't stare—I repeat it—"to teach men how to make a bow. Not one man in ten does it decently, and not one in a hundred gracefully; and if there's a thing which takes crinoline straight off its 'populorum' feet, it is a hat, going skyward at a proper angle, and a head bowed respectfully under it. As to those wretches, who, cigar in mouth, merely jerk their heads when they meet a lady acquaintance, of course every woman in her senses will cut them instantly; unless they are victims to rheumatism and can't demonstrate.

I know very well that a man who makes a killing bow may be a double distilled goose; but even in that case I thank Providence that there is one thing he can do well. Every man can, and ought to, raise his hat to a lady when he meets her, unless he wears a wig, and I persist in believing this to be true of every one who don't bow to his lady friends.

PAYING A BET.—In St. Louis a young man bet a pair of boots with a young lady on the election. He lost, and thereupon had a man-moat pair of boots manufactured and conveyed to the young lady's residence on a dory. Inside of the boots, however, he took good care to deposit a pair of Cinderella slippers.

THE NEW-BORN AND THE DEAD.—Lavater, in his "Physiognomy," makes the following curious remarks:

"I have had occasion to observe some infants immediately on their birth, and have found an astonishing resemblance between their profile and that of their father. A few days after the resemblance almost entirely disappeared; and the natural influence of the air and food, and probably the change of posture, have so altered the design of the face, that you could have believed it a different individual. I afterwards saw two of these children die, the one at six weeks, and the other at four years of age; and about twelve hours after their death they completely recovered the profile which had struck me so much at their birth; only the profile of the dead child was, as might be expected, more strongly marked and more terse than that of the living. The third day their resemblance began to disappear. I knew a man of fifty years, and another of seventy, both of whom, when alive, appeared to have no manner of resemblance to their children, and whose physiognomies belonged, if I may so express myself, to a totally different class. Two days after their death, the profile of one became perfectly conformed to that of his eldest son, and the third of his sons. The likeness was quite as distinctly marked as that of the children, who, immediately after their death, brought to my recollection the physiognomies which they had at their birth."

HINTS ON MARRIAGE.—If you are a very precise man, and wish to be certain of what you get, never marry a girl named Ann; for we have the authority of Lindley Murray and others that "an is an indefinite article."

If you would like to have a wife who is "one of a thousand," you should marry an Emily or an Emma, for any printer can tell you that ems are counted by thousands.

If you want to marry a Belle, it is not necessary that you should be a sexton, just because you have to ring her at the altar.

If you marry one named Margaret, you may be sure that she will come to the gallows, for all the world knows that Pegs were made for hanging.

If you wish to succeed in life as a porter, you should marry one named Caroline, and treat her very kindly, for as long as you continue to do that, you will be good to Carry.

The most incessant writer in the world is he who is always bound to Ad-a-line.

You may adore your wife, but you will be surprised in love when your wife is a Dora. Many men of high moral principles, who would not gamble for the world, still have not refused to take a Bet.

BEAUTY.—Lord Bacon observed, justly, that the best part of beauty is that which a picture cannot express. Lord Shaftsbury asserts that all beauty is truth. True features make the beauty of the face, and true proportions the beauty of architecture, as true measure the harmony and music. In poetry, which is all fable, truth still is the perfection. Fontenelle thus daintily compliments the sex when he compares women and clocks; the latter serve to point out the hours, the former to make us forget them.

There is a magic power in beauty, that all confess—a strange witchery that enchants us with a potency as irresistible as that of the magnet. It is to the moral world what gravitation is to the physical. It is easier to write about in women, and its all pervading influence than to define what it is. Women are the poetry of the world, in the same sense as the stars are the poetry of heaven. Clear, light-giving, harmonious, they are the terrestrial planets that rule the destinies of mankind.

"SNAKE" IS A PRINTING OFFICE.—Last Tuesday morning a man entered our office and desired to exhibit a live rattlesnake. He informed us the reptile was destitute of fangs, and we told him to "trot him out," which he accordingly did. The snake was disposed to be quiet, the cold not seeming to suit his fancy, but the little showman soon excited him, and we had an exhibition of his rattling powers. He had seventeen rattles, and would have been a formidable enemy to meet in a close corner. The rattles seemed very musical, but there are those who have heard it when it was not harmonious.—Woburn Budget.

An idea of travelling eighty-three years ago will be obtained from the following advertisement published in the Pennsylvania Post, printed in Philadelphia, for Sept. 4, 1777. The mode of locomotion at that time differed somewhat from the steam distance-annihilation of the present:

"A person wants to go to Boston, and would be glad of a chance in a chaise or wagon going there, or if only half way on that road, and a genteel price will be given. Any this will suit, will be waited on by leaving a line with the printer."

Quite independent of his fine prospect for the throne, the Prince of Wales, it appears, is a very rich young man—worth seven hundred thousand pounds sterling! This vast sum has arisen from the surplus revenues from the estates of the Duchy of Cornwall, to which he became entitled immediately after he was born, and which has been accumulating with interest from that time, and this fund will go on increasing until he, as other subjects of the Queen, attains the age of twenty-one, so that by that time, the amount of money he will stand in possession of will be nearly one million pounds in hard cash.

## Communications.

[For the Wizard.]

### C. C. BURLEIGH AT TOWN HALL.

Mr. Editor:—It was nearly twenty years since we had listened to a lecture from this gentleman on the subject of slavery, and as his name has always been associated with that little knot of abolitionists, usually yeop't "come-outers," we went on Saturday evening the 8th inst. to the Town Hall, expecting to hear a severe and bitter tirade against the Constitution, the Church, the Ministry, the Sabbath, &c. &c. But never were we more agreeably surprised. The lecturer made no allusion to his appearance, that we never should have suspected who he was. But we have nothing to offer respecting his person: the address was all that we are concerned with, and that was of the highest order of merit.

The lecturer commenced by giving a short account of the origin of the anti-slavery movement in this country—then traced rapidly its history to the present time—showed that the success of the Republican party in the last Presidential canvass, was owing to the anti-slavery element that was infused into it by the abolitionists of early days—pronounced a high eulogium upon the honesty and sincerity of Abraham Lincoln, Charles Sumner, and other leaders of the Republican party—repelled the charge of "sectionalism," brought against the party, and triumphantly refuted it—predicted the final overthrow of the Slave Power in this country, and indicated the ground to be taken, and the course to be pursued by the dominant party, in order to accomplish this end. He protested in strong and manly terms against backing down, or sacrificing any principle for the sake of conciliating the Fire-eaters of the South, and closed by asserting his faith in the power of truth and the God of truth to exterminate the gigantic curse that now exists in the bosom of this nation.

The address, which was full two hours in length, was one of rare power and eloquence. Though delivered extempore, it was a chaste, elaborate, scholarly production. For clearness of thought, keenness and cogency of reasoning, high-toned morality, aptness and force of illustration, propriety and beauty of language, we have seldom heard it surpassed. The manner of the lecturer was also graceful, dignified and impressive. It was a performance we should be glad to have repeated in every town and village in New England. PHUOCIO.

[For the Wizard.]

### REMINISCENTIAL.

It is the fate of all humbugs to die "unhonored and unused"—to go out of the world noiselessly as they came into it causelessly. The simple reason is they never could have flourished had not the majority of folk lent countenance thereto, and it is not your majority that will call up the ghosts of their own stupidity. Nor, if they can help it, do they permit those impudent appzitions to rise at the conjuration of the vile and vulgar minority.—Man is an animal essentially self-defensive, and as his most sensitive spot is that little touch me not thing y-elept pride, you never bring him to battle so quick as when you question the quality of his brains. The condition indispensable to the success of all humbug, would seem to be the following, to wit: an exceedingly mollified state of the contents of the majority of human brain pans. This being so, it is a sorry predicament your humbug-murders are in when they get turned out a bubble or a baby. Punch them and they dare not snarl, lest they republish their veridancy. Let them alone and their vanity is equally touched at the brief effect of their "argument." Keep punching them, however, and as the best thing possible to divert attention and patch their wits, either they will swear point blank they "said it was so from the fust," or else as a parcel of crows cawing a gunner from the nest, they set up a "round and fury signifying nothing" about some passing trifle, and amid the general hubbub the humbug subsides and the busy world jogs on.

Just now that Colossus, Pleuro Pneumonia, after the manner of its illustrious predecessors, is making its inglorious exit. Will you please tell where are all the laudators thereof whom so boisterous and bold? Will not a mother's son of them come forward in this dark hour of their hero's career with a crumb of comfort?

"But yesterday the world of Pleuro might have stood against the world; now lies he there, And none so poor to do him reverence."

Begad! could he speak what might we not suppose him to be saying to the renegades?—Poor, poor dumb mouths! but his very words seem to speak—"Did ye not but yesterday O ye savans, traitors, skulkers, pronounce me mighty in the land? Did ye not back in the sunshine of my prowess? Did ye not praise my deeds without ceasing? Were not governors my servants, and the law-makers my boast, and did not the commissioners pay me tribute? Behold! what power withstood my arm? The herd of Chenery I smote and the herd of Stoddard and the herd of Woods and the herd of Olmstead and the herd of Need-ham. Yea, all bowed down before me. The rulers confessed me and the healers of the sick and the priesthood and the traffickers and the tillers of the soil and such as are learned in the laws and such as do the public journal jobs.—Who forsook me in his praises when I came into the assemblies of the people? Verily my praises went forth from the mouth of Dadd, the doctor, and from the mouth of Amasa, the financier, and from the mouth of Nathaniel, the magistrate, and from the mouth of Loring, the roarer. Lesser mouths did mouth my greatness. Books also did they make concert,



ing me and much gold was at my command.—  
Olfices I gave and offices held I back. The  
shows of cattle were my scoffing and I put  
them away. The speech of such as spoke  
against me hearkened I not unto. Him declared  
I a raller and void of wit and the voice of the  
people shouted and the people clapped their  
hands.

That's all very well, Pleuro, but it is of no  
use. Loring wont hear you. He's counting  
Breckinridge votes. Nat wont hear you. He's  
going to Chicago. Flint wont hear you. He's  
making Secretary's report. Amasa wont hear  
you. He's considering Secession versus Fi-  
nance. Dadd and Hook wont hear you, for  
they have no patients. And as to those who  
do the journals, they have no ears. They have  
only eyes and gullet and as they swallow only  
what glitters, there is no look for you Pleuro,  
because you have long since ceased to shine.—  
"It's plaguy hard." Yes, we know that, but  
it is the way of the world. "It's plaguy un-  
grateful." Yes, but gratitude is a kind of  
fiction. "Well, those few devils, who pitched  
into me, Putnam & Co. will crow." Very  
likely, let 'em crow. "Begg! Loring ought  
not to let them." He's counting Breckinridge  
votes. "What a farce this world's success is  
any way!" That's so. "What a humbug!"  
That's so. [Exit Pleuro Pneumonia.]

P. S. Since writing the above we have seen  
that staunch Pneumoniaist the Boston Journal-  
ist says "Thanks to the Commissioners!" If  
that sheet has the circulation it boasts of, the  
number of broad grins "then thanks" have ex-  
cited will be better imagined than described.  
Doesn't the Journal remind the reader of sun-  
dry funny stories? No doubt the Commis-  
sioners were duly thankful to the Journal while  
the cattle-bellowed and bled, but we rather  
think they would prefer to be spared the expres-  
sion of the Journal's thanks just now.

## The Wizard.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1860.

### To Advertisers.

Notwithstanding our enlargement, our adver-  
tisers make large claims on our columns, and  
our reading space this week will, in consequence  
be somewhat restricted. We thank our patrons  
for their favors, and have no doubt the ad-  
vantage is mutual.

Our readers will find the advertising portion  
of our paper not without its interest. They  
can there learn what may be found on the  
shelves of the dealers, and in some instances  
the prices of the goods.

The rich display of Mr. J. J. Rider's goods,  
looks tempting on paper, but is most decidedly  
flimsy in his store, which is well worth a  
visit.

Messrs. Trsby & Fearing have a long list of  
adaptable articles, especially for the ladies.

We trust our friends will look in upon our  
neighbor, Mr. Geo. P. Daniels, where they will  
find goods, for their money at less than panic  
prices. See what he says in our advertising  
columns.

We refer our readers to Marshall & Co.'s ad-  
vertisement of their Express, and cordially re-  
commend them to the public.

Ann R. Bray is too well known to need more  
than a passing reminder that she is always pre-  
pared for her dictations.

### Annexation to Salem.

We give place to two communications oppos-  
ing the adoption of this measure. Our columns  
are open to the discussion of this subject, as of  
all others involving the interest and welfare of  
the town.

Our friends of the Salem Observer kindly  
welcome us to their flourishing city and among  
other inducements, they offer the benefit of  
their two new houses! Fully appreciating their  
kind offer, we however thank our citizens  
are not anxious for an opportunity to ride in  
such a carriage.

### Concession.

Much is said and written in these days, of  
the necessity of concession, and we have ex-  
posed our own opinions as favorable to the exercise,  
if by these means we can bring peace and har-  
mony to the country. Every true patriot  
should be willing to do all he can to open the  
way to a happy relief from the distractions  
which now agitate the Union. We confess  
however, that we see little prospect that the  
North and South will be willing to meet on any  
common ground of compromise. While we are  
quite willing to make all proper concessions to  
the South, we think that concession should be  
mutual. The North too has its grievances. If  
we abstain from legislative opposition to the  
Fugitive Slave Law, we think we have a right  
to demand of the South, that our citizens trav-  
eling or residing in the Southern States, shall  
be protected from outrage and insult; that  
Kansas be admitted at once as a sovereign State  
of the Union; that free speech upon all ques-  
tions relating to the general interests of the  
country, shall be recognized in the South as it  
is in the North, and that the armed power of  
the national government shall be impartially  
used to preserve order in all parts of the Union.

As to the rights of all the States, we would  
leave them as they now are by the Constitution,  
allowing Missouri to make herself a free State,  
or Massachusetts to become a slave State, or  
their inhabitants say at any time before. We  
have no idea that any concessions, unpalatable  
as they would be to the north, will be sufficient  
to appease the south.

This afternoon and evening and to-mor-  
row evening, the Fair of the Ladies Sewing  
Circle in Danvers, will take place at Gothic  
Hall on the Plains. The Ladies of Danvers  
know how to get up an entertainment attractive  
and interesting.

Why not go over in large numbers and see  
our neighbors and assist them in their benevo-  
lent undertaking, and perhaps learn a new  
trick to guide those interested in conducting  
the organ fair in South Danvers next week.—  
No doubt our aid and company will be recipi-  
tated in a double proportion. Shackley is all  
ready for you, two or three loads.

### The Panic.

We are in the midst of a financial panic.—  
Every body says it is the most severe and des-  
tructive we ever experienced. There never  
was anything like it and we cannot tell how  
it will end. "People shake their heads and talk  
despairingly and look gloomily on the future."  
It is not to be wondered at that they do, yet we  
think after all, that it is only one of those peri-  
odical revulsions which occasionally come about,  
but more frequently in this fast age than for-  
merly. For the same reason that they come  
more frequently, they do not last so long. They  
are more violent in their operation but more  
brief. We all feel their effects, by sympathy,  
if not by actual endurance. We feel their  
present effect so keenly that we are apt to look  
despairingly on the future. Let us not do this.  
Although we cannot see the end, we know the  
end will come. Let us look beyond it then to  
the brighter future. Let us not dwell altogether  
on the shadows, but look forward to the day-  
light. This daylight will come to business just  
as surely as to-morrow's sun to the natural  
world. It will come the sooner for its present  
deep gloom. Look ahead! You will see the  
wheels moving, trade reviving, orders arriving,  
and prices rising. You will not only be busy  
but in a hurry. Leather and shoes are wanted,  
workmen are scarce and they demand and will  
get advanced wages. Stock will be on the ris-  
ing scale and you will wonder where were your  
wits, that you did not buy earlier. They who  
bought in the panic made money by their fore-  
sight, and why did not you? These will be  
your reflections then as they have been before  
in similar circumstances. How long this new  
state of things will last, none of us can tell.—  
It may be years or only months. People in  
business will be apt to think it will last always.

They will drive on until brought up sudden-  
ly by another panic, and will wonder, as they  
do now, what caused it. It is found that busi-  
ness men learn little from disastrous experience,  
and these times of prosperity and depression  
will follow in the future as well as they have  
in the past.

Let us then look forward cheerily to the  
"good time coming," or at least, not too des-  
pairingly on the bad times present. Do not  
dwell upon the troubles and vexations by which  
you are environed. There is merit as well as  
comfort in forgetfulness of the troubles of life.  
A child, even, can be diverted from the pains  
of the toothache. Let manhood then rally and  
forget its vexations. Be cheerful. Seek pleas-  
ant company and absorbing amusements. At  
this holiday season be resolved, more than ever,  
to have a "merry Christmas." If there is a  
social gathering of any rational kind, be sure  
to attend it, for there you will see pleasant  
faces and hear pleasant voices. Don't let the  
gloom of your countenance abridge the enjoy-  
ment of the young brood around you. Let the  
gifts circulate freely and the good wishes  
sincerely. You will thus put the sting from the  
annoyances which would otherwise trouble  
you.

### Losses.

It always happens in a financial crisis, like  
the one we now experience, that losses of prop-  
erty and sometimes in large amounts take place.  
We are likely not to escape but to have our full  
share. Let not the losers be too much cast down  
but bear their ill fortune with due equanimity.  
Above all do not give up to total discouragement.  
Let the loser look steadily and calmly  
and he will discover a "silver lining" to the cloud.  
It may be that this kind of discipline  
was just what he needed to bring out his high-  
er manhood. Uninterrupted prosperity is often  
hardening to the heart, blunting to the sensibi-  
lities and productive of an overweening self-es-  
teem, prejudicial to the formation of a well bal-  
anced character. Many a man has been made  
better, both by pecuniary losses and by the loss  
of friends. His self dependence has been weak-  
ened and his reliance on a stronger arm has  
been strengthened. His sympathies for his  
fellows have been awakened and he knows bet-  
ter how to estimate the troubles of the unfor-  
tunate. Indeed it is one of the best resorts in this  
kind of misfortune to dwell upon the condition  
of those whose circumstances are lower than  
our own. Such a contemplation is calculated  
to beget grateful feelings for our superior posi-  
tion as well as prompt us to give relief to the  
miserable.

It does not require the lesson of experience  
to know that the first shock of a large pecuni-  
ary loss is depressing to the feelings. It not  
only reduces our means but it touches our pride  
and fills us with apprehensions for the future.  
Yet we should not give way to despondency.  
Repining is ungrateful and sourness contemp-  
tible. Aim to be cheerful, though the load lay  
heavy at your heart. You may easily cut off  
your luxuries but unless it is really needful, do  
not part with the necessities and charities of  
life. You will miss the latter to your discom-  
fort, much more than the former. Be confident  
and hopeful and when brighter days come, for-  
get not the lessons of the day of adversity.

### Christmas Recreations.

The Ladies' Fair at the Old South Vestry,  
on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, promises  
great results, if we may judge from the prepa-  
rations made. Among the attractions, there  
will be a Museum, being a show of moving and  
stationary figures, the product of the skill and  
ingenuity of Mr. Joseph Moore, who has also  
provided a mansion and furnished it with fur-  
niture of the richest description, the upholstery-  
ing being the handiwork of the ladies. He has  
also a little temple in a rural situation, sur-  
rounded with trees, walks and miniature ponds.  
The wedding scene from "Minister's Wooing"  
is finely got up and makes an attractive ta-  
bleau. We refer our readers to the "Invitation  
to the Organ Fair," in another place, so whol-  
ly drawn that no reader can begin it without  
going through it again and again. The articles  
are all marked down low to conform to panic  
prices. Many of the articles are of a useful  
description and all will find a ready sale.

Refreshments will be supplied in profusion,  
and all can be provided with a substantial  
Christmas lunch.

The tannery in Unity, Me., belonging to  
David Pingree of Salem, was burned on Sat-  
urday night, the 8th inst. It has been occupied  
for ten or twelve years.

### Annexation to Salem.

Mr. Editor: You seem to have a correspon-  
dent, who is advocating the annexation of  
South Danvers to Salem. The principal rea-  
sons which influence the writer, are less taxa-  
tion, a more equitable distribution of the bur-  
den of government, and more complete pro-  
tection generally of our interests, without a  
proportional increase of our expenses.

Now, sir, I was born in South Danvers, and  
always took pride in the place of my nativity.  
I am proud of her history previous to and  
throughout the revolutionary struggle,—of her  
present reputation for energy, enterprise, and  
success. I have no disposition to obliterate the  
name Danvers even if it has the word South  
attached to it. I think that a little less taxa-  
tion is no very good reason for the great change,  
even if that should be the case, which is doubt-  
ful in the long run; and as for the more equi-  
table distribution of the burdens of govern-  
ment, (I hope Civic has no ambition for the  
office of Mayor) or more complete protection  
of our interest is very fallacious reasoning, and  
would not be sustained by experience. Who  
ever heard of a suburb standing on an equality  
with the city proper? Do our population  
wish to live in a place called West Salem?—  
Do they wish to go to the Asiatic building in  
Salem for letters and papers—or else have a  
Sub Post Office called West Salem and then of  
course we must date our letters "West Salem,"  
in order to have the answers come to the right  
place.

How would the generous founder of the  
Peabody Institute, who has ever been proud of  
his birth-place,—like to have it hereafter said  
that he was born in West Salem? And how  
would the privileges of that noble institution  
be kept within the limits and intentions of its  
founder? As for a little more room on the streets,  
or a little more watching by night, we can have  
them if we choose, and more than we shall  
ever get from the city of Salem. I for one  
prefer to retain our distinctive municipal or-  
ganization.

Our grand Centennial celebration, our noble  
reception of our distinguished benefactor, and  
the institution which bears his name,—the  
characters of our men of the revolution,—whose  
memories we so fondly cherish, have given us a  
character throughout our State and nation,  
which I for one am not willing to blot out or  
transfer to others for a few dollars less taxation.

We have altered our town lines full often  
enough. A lady in a neighboring State, who  
was born on the territory recently annexed to  
Salem, replied to the inquiry of the person who  
was taking the census in the city where the  
now resides, as to where she was born,—I was  
born in Massachusetts in three towns." The  
astonished man with eyes wide open, inquired  
"what do you mean?" "Why, sir, at the time  
I was born, the place was called Danvers; it  
has since been incorporated as South Danvers;  
it is now Salem;—you can make your record  
as you please." The person went off, appar-  
ently reflecting upon the subject. A little more  
alteration and we shall hardly be able to give a  
direct answer as to the place of our nativity.  
Our whole movement as a town since the date  
of our incorporation, has been progressive.—  
Young America will not consent to a retrograde  
movement; and the young ladies are opposed  
to any wholesale annexation, for if there is to  
be a change, they wish it to be personal and  
particular. We have been doing business for  
ourselves more than a century, and we have al-  
ways received the approval of our good old  
mother Salem, and the idea of now going home  
to the old family homestead, under present cir-  
cumstances, with the view to have part of our  
expenses paid by our respected parents—and be  
watched a little more carefully, and lighted to  
bed with a little more gas, and thus to surren-  
der our standing and independence,—seems to me  
to be simply ridiculous. SOUTH DANVERS.

### The Popular Vote.

The following is a statement of the entire  
vote cast in the United States, after separating  
and distributing the Fusion tickets:

Lincoln.....	1,786,480
Douglas.....	1,354,423
Breckinridge.....	784,397
Bell.....	605,801

It seems that the Republican party, under the  
lead of their gallant standard bearer, have in-  
creased their vote 444,661 over Fremont's.

The combined Democratic party have in-  
creased their vote 301,088.

Bell has 268,000 less than Fillmore.

Considering that Douglas was opposed by  
nearly every "Democratic" Senator, Member  
of Congress, Governor, or Ex-Governor, by the  
President, his Cabinet, and the patronage of  
the administration; without pecuniary resour-  
ces, without organization, with defeat staring  
him in the face, and with a "Democratic"  
candidate, (in the shape of an ambitious young  
man, named Breckinridge), in the field, nomi-  
nated by the sure "Democratic" States (and  
for any party which trundles most to them) he  
has made a much better show than would have  
been supposed under the circumstances.

CONCERT AT PEABODY INSTITUTE.—There will  
be a Grand Complimentary Benefit Concert  
this evening at Peabody Hall by a celebrated  
company of performers. It is a long time since  
our citizens have had an opportunity to attend  
a first class Concert with such superior talent  
as is now offered. Miss HATTIE STEVENS is the  
celebrated and unrivalled Soprano, and when-  
ever she appears before the public, always  
draws a large and appreciating audience. We  
hope to see the seats well filled on this occasion  
as a very attractive Bill is offered. See adver-  
tisement and Posters.

MAN WORSHIP.—It is well known that the  
churches of those popular clergymen, Henry  
Wadsworth Beecher and E. H. Chapin, are al-  
ways crowded with expectant hearers, and if it  
so happens that another minister appears in the  
pulpit of either, there is a stampede to the  
doors. At the church of the latter, a stranger  
preacher lately appeared, and noticing a move-  
ment in the audience, gave out that "all who  
came to worship Mr. Chapin, would have an  
opportunity to retire, while those who came to  
worship God, would remain." This reminds  
us of the remark of an editor at the West,  
who in describing a prayer by a popular minis-  
ter said "it was the most eloquent prayer ever  
addressed to an American congregation."

### Letter from a Church Mouse.

We publish quite willingly the following  
letter from a very venerable Mouse, who says  
he belongs to the Old South Meeting House,  
or rather that the meeting house belongs to  
him. We respectfully decline acting as umpire  
in the case, yet we think the small boon he  
asks will be readily granted, and we hope he  
will find as comfortable quarters for his fam-  
ily in the new instrument as he has had in the  
old one. We think the matter will be amicably  
settled, for where there is so much music there  
surely ought to be harmony.

### LETTER.

RESPECTED WIZARD:—Dear Sir,—I hope  
you will pardon me, although but a poor church  
mouse, for addressing you at this time on a  
matter which concerns my peace and quietness.  
I am an aged mouse, having been a dweller in  
the Old South Meeting-house ever since it was  
new. There are those now living, who remem-  
ber seeing me running about the aisles and un-  
der the pews of the old structure fifty years ago.  
A hundred years before that, I saw the carpen-  
ters at work on its frame. I heard Mr. Apple-  
ton's ordination sermon and was one of the thin  
congregation of Mr. Prescott's hearers. Parson  
Holt's white wig is as familiar to my recollec-  
tion as Parson Mead's nankeen small clothes  
and blue stockings. I had, all this time, the  
free run of the building. I have had several  
narrow escapes from Mary Goldwhit's broom  
when she was "sweeping the house." I have  
climbed, many a time, up to the belfry, and  
I saw the youngsters that night when they car-  
ried off the tongue of the bell. I remember very  
well when they first put stoves into the house,  
because one day in the week I found warmer  
quarters in the winter. I had my nest under  
the Deacon's seat in front of the pulpit and I  
could not resist the temptation to run out into  
the aisles and pick up a crumb left by those who  
brought their dinners to meeting. I saw Par-  
son Samuel Walker ordained and Mr. Cowles  
and all their successors. I was loth to leave  
the old house when they pulled it down, as my  
family and the bats used to have good times  
together. I however got accustomed to its suc-  
cessor and then they put it on wheels and drove  
it down to Washington Street. They then  
built another, but before it was finished it was  
destroyed by fire, and I was a wanderer in the  
neighborhood until the present house was erect-  
ed. I have lived in comparative quiet,  
having a capital warm nest in a snug corner of  
the organ. Here I am very comfortable and I  
often contrast my present conveniences with the  
discomforts of the first house. They have car-  
peted the whole house for me and warmed it up  
with a furnace. They have put up an organ  
and got somebody to play it for me. It also  
makes me a fine bed-room. Six days of the  
week I have the whole house to myself and I  
get a good living out of the nuts and confection-  
ary dropped by the children. I hear little of  
the noises out of doors but the carriages and  
cars,—and inside, only the ticking and striking  
of the clocks. I sometimes climb up to the  
tower to examine the machinery of the great  
clock, and see the sexton wind it up. You re-  
member the verses about it:

Dickory, dickory doek,  
The mouse ran up the clock,  
The clock struck one,  
And down he run,  
Dickory, dickory doek.

Now, Mr. Wizard, that was me. I was the  
individual who "ran up the clock," and when  
it struck one, "down I run."

I am wandering from the subject on which I  
proposed to address you. You must know that  
I have the range of all parts of the house. I  
visit the vestry and ladies room at pleasure and  
have lately found out that mischief is going on  
in the house. I have overheard things said in  
that ladies' room which trouble me. They are  
plotting and planning to disturb me in my  
quarters again. Now it is quite an undertak-  
ing for a mouse of my age, to move his family,  
and I feel attached to my bed-room. It is  
rather noisy one day in the week, but then we  
go about the house where we please. I some-  
times go up the pulpit stairs, the better to hear  
the sermon. I hear some things said there that  
would astonish old Parson Mead and Deacon  
Secomb, for the Parson was a hard nut and the  
harder the doctrine the better he liked it.  
But, where am I? I have nibbled off the thread  
of my subject, which is, my objection from the  
organ. What I want to know is, have they a  
right to do it? What right have they to dis-  
turb my family? Is not a man's house his  
castle?—Why then not a mouse's? Can't I sue  
them for trespass? Get good round damages  
and if they don't pay, turn them out of the  
house? I claim the property by right of pos-  
session, yet I mean to be reasonable. I am  
ready to settle the matter by compromise and  
as you have felt some interest in the ancient  
and present house, I apply to you. Get me  
some compensation for routing my family, if it  
is only some crumbs of cheese that fall from  
their table at the Fair. They will surely grant  
this boon to a poor, routed

### CHURCH MOUSE.

YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—We  
desire to return our personal thanks to this  
body, for their kindly remembrance, so happily  
expressed by their Committee, and reciprocate  
their good wishes. We trust they will be able,  
notwithstanding the stringency of the times, to  
continue their praiseworthy organization for  
mental improvement and social enjoyment.  
Our relations with the gentlemen of the society,  
collectively and individually, have been of the  
most pleasant character.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—In another column  
will be found a notice for the formation of a  
club or association for social amusement, com-  
bined with physical training, on the plan of Dr.  
Winthrop. In no way, at a cost comparatively  
nothing, can our citizens pass their time so  
agreeably and at the same time improve their  
physical and mental health as by adopting such  
a plan of association. We hope a goodly num-  
ber will be found at the Town Hall to-morrow  
evening.

DANVERS.—The second lecture before the Ly-  
ceum was delivered by J. G. Saxe, Esq., of  
Burlington, Vermont, Subject, "Love."  
The third Lecture took place last evening,  
December 18, (instead of Wednesday as an-  
nounced), by Harrison Gray, Esq. Subject:  
"The Sources of American Civilization."

### Annexation.

Mr. Editor: 'Civis,' in his article on annex-  
ation, has attempted to disprove my position.  
He says the main question is not what will  
Salem do in a certain contingency, but what  
do we wish? Salem will not object because she  
knows her interest too well to even hesitate in  
accepting the proffered annexation of a district  
like So. Danvers, enterprising and rapidly ad-  
vancing in wealth and population.

If we with a taxation of \$10.00 on the thou-  
sand, can have only one street lighted, how can  
Salem light all our streets (about 30 miles)  
build stone street crossings and curb stones, for  
sidewalks, with a taxation of only \$7.50 on  
the thousand, which is somewhat less than her  
present tax? I think she must have better  
financiers than South Danvers. We will adopt  
stone street crossings, curb stones, and even  
curb stone financiers, if by so doing we can  
save 25 per cent on our taxation.

By annexation, he says, we shall gain reduced  
taxation, a more equitable distribution of the  
burdens of government. What are those bur-  
dens? Taxes? I think they are equitable  
now. If burdens are offices, they are very  
equitable so far as the village is concerned.—  
Have the five rural school districts any voice  
on the school board—did they ever have near  
their proportional part? Four of these districts  
have no representation in the poor department,  
either as subjects, or officers.

Are paid offices burdens, and if so, will they  
be any less burdensome if held under the char-  
ter of Salem? There may be a brighter halo  
surrounding the occupant. Do regal dinners,  
and harbor excursions loom up in distant  
visions?

But a few years ago, we were a large and  
prosperous town, with a moderate rate of taxa-  
tion, and the South considered herself the  
hub. She had most of the wealth—she was  
the capital—there the officers met—the clerk  
the clerk, the records—she wanted more  
—she was down-trodden by the North, and  
like the Cotton king, she seceded and set up  
shop for herself. She promised to the West  
and lower rates of taxation, and it came in  
with her, but how has that promise been ful-  
filled? Under the management of the strict-  
est economy, and with the calculations of our  
sharpest financiers, our burdens have increased  
25 per cent, and our debt in about the same  
ratio.

Look at Danvers: she is steadily reducing  
her debt with a lower rate of taxation than  
ours, and she has all the privileges and "fancy  
fixings" that we enjoy without being compelled  
to go out of town to buy her gas.

We have four collapsed railroads within our  
borders—will annexation inflate them? will  
the fifth lame duck in embryo find more nutri-  
tious food, more enduring namala wind? will  
curb stone brokers try its wind, or Bulls and  
Bears experiment on its ascending and descend-  
ing grades, more successfully with annexation?  
For a rural town's expenses as wealthy as the  
rural portion of this not demanding more than  
\$5.00 on a thousand, strikes Civis as a chimera.  
I think his mind must be opaque.

To his mind it seems unfair for the wealthier  
and more populous portion to be willing to ex-  
clude from the advantages which it (the popu-  
lar portion) believes must result from the con-  
solidation of the less wealthy and more spar-  
sely populated districts. I ask him how much  
less wealthy are the sparsely populated portions  
of this town. If we have the same ratio of  
property to the polls, we are richer, because  
our wants are less. We want no fire depart-  
ment, for whoever saw a fire engine one mile  
from the square, in the rural portion? I have  
seen four dwellings burnt in town, and yet  
never saw one of our fire engines work. We  
could do without street gas, without curb  
stones, without a night watch except private  
ones; we should have no corporation clock to  
wind up at the public expense, we could do  
without a salaried clerk, as towns correspond-  
ing with our rural portion in territory and popu-  
lation, have no difficulty in procuring clerks  
for a stipend of thirty or forty dollars. We  
should have the opportunity to work our roads  
without the danger of the settled or city rat  
usurping the power. We should not be in  
danger of having needed appropriations recon-  
sidered because the expenditure was in a rural  
portion of the town.

Civis says, cities rarely refuse to extend their  
territorial limits. Is not the village of South  
Danvers a city in everything except the name?  
If we must be a city, we can very easily get  
the required number of inhabitants. We have  
only to annex Danvers, Lynnfield and Middle-  
ton, and procure a city charter at once. This  
will be a charity to those towns, as their bur-  
dens will be less, their railroads more profit-  
able to shareholders,—they will all have curb  
stones, and Lynnfield has the granite for a city  
hall, and without doubt would gladly furnish  
the site. Danvers can furnish the gas to light  
those curb stones, and we will have all the ele-  
ments that go to make up a city excepting the  
THAMES.

Does it look manly to shy on to Salem with  
our leopards debt and expenses? Have we  
been weighed in the balance and found want-  
ing? Let us pay up our debts before we seek  
new alliances, and go with clean hands—not  
with colors trailing in the dust.

### RURAL.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.—SANTA CLAUS has re-  
turned to his old quarters at the Fancy Store  
of Mr. John S. Ives in Salem, where he remains  
to dispense gifts of all kinds and in all quan-  
ties. Our young people know him well, hav-  
ing annually found his gifts in their stockings.  
Not one of them but knows him too by the de-  
scription of him in the lines beginning  
"Twas the night before Christmas, and all thro'  
the house,  
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse."

This store is next door to Mechanic Hall and  
the first store we reach in Salem from South  
Danvers, and is well filled with all the holiday  
articles of the season. The boys and girls love  
to look into the windows, and then they are  
sure to tell their mothers to tell their fathers to  
give them money to buy some thing which they  
have set their hearts and eyes upon.

Eagle Engine Company No. 5, of this  
town, will soon give a Social Assembly at Sy-  
monde Hall. They had good parties last year.

The nautical school ship Massachusetts  
will hereafter be stationed in Salem.

### Invitation to the Organ Fair.

Merry Christmas is coming, and Happy New  
Year.  
The time for love tokens to all we hold dear.  
Then hasten, we pray you, to come to our Fair!  
We have endless abundance of gifts rich and  
rare.

Come, ladies and gentlemen, what will you buy?  
We have every thing pretty and not very high.  
Here's a cape for your lady, a collar for you;  
Here are clothes for your children, and toys for  
them too.

Come, take what you like, here's variety sure;  
Ornamental and useful, what can you want  
more?  
We've caps and we've collars, hoods, mittens  
and socks,  
Pretty aprons and skirts, all embroidered, and  
frocks.

Here's a book for your needles, a shawl for  
your back,  
And of cushions of all shapes and hues, there's  
no lack.

Sofa pillows and tidies, and songlets abound,  
Rich Afghans and blankets we've hung all  
around.

Of dolls, large and small, black and white,  
there's no end;  
China, wax, India rubber: I pray you attend;  
Just think of the eyes, that will glow with  
delight!

Ah! we must please the darlings, if money is  
tight.

We have beautiful play-houses furnished  
complete.

So that even to see them will be quite a treat.  
A Tableau of the Minister's Wooing you'll see,  
And a droll table waits, with a prize for your  
free.

We've a show quite amusing, a post-office too  
With letters for every one, no matter who.  
We have coffee and oysters, and candy and  
Christmas cakes, pies, and meats; and these  
truly are themes

Which all may discuss without fear of secession,  
Or having the blues, about money depression.  
Without further mention suffice it to say,  
If you'll step to the door and the entrance fee  
pay,  
You'll find countless articles, useful and funny,  
And all that we want, now good folks, is your  
muncy.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—An  
Address was delivered before this Association,  
on Sunday evening last, at the South Church,  
by Rev. Mr. Murray, the pastor. His subject  
was Systematic Effort for the Promotion and  
Spread of Christian Truth. The address was  
characterized by vigor of thought, felicity of  
illustration and power of delivery, and was at-  
tentionately listened to by a very large audience.  
It was the same address delivered by him in  
Salem at the Tabernacle Church, but was origi-  
nally prepared for the So. Danvers Association.

SALEM AND SOUTH DANVERS DIRECTORY FOR  
1861.—This very well got up and useful pub-  
lication is now out, and more than fulfills the  
promise of its conductors. It makes a stout  
volume and is well filled with minute local in-  
formation, such as is needed to be referred to  
every day by almost any body who is not a her-  
mit. All who have anything to do with the  
outside world of Salem or South Danvers must  
have it as it fixes the whereabouts and what-  
abouts of everybody in both places. Messrs.  
Whipple & Son are the publishers.

### Christmas Fair.

The Ladies of the Rev. Mr. MURRAY'S So-  
ciety will hold a FAIR for the sale of use-  
ful and fancy articles at their Vestry, on Mon-  
day Evening, the 21st inst., to continue thro'  
Tuesday and Tuesday evening.

The public are respectfully invited.

Tickets of admission—adults, 25 cents.  
Children, 15 cents.

Season tickets, 60 cents.

Members of the society are invited to furnish  
cold meats and refreshments, to be eaten Mon-  
day afternoon and Tuesday morning.

Per Order of



**Deaths.**

10th inst., Mr John  
Artha Parnell, wid  
Derby, 88; 13th,  
John Shedd, 79;

**NEW BOOKS FOR CHILDREN**  
**OUR YEAR**, a Child's Book in Poetry.  
 — Verse, by the author of John Hall's  
 illustrated by Clarence Dubell; — Nelly  
 School days; — Older than Adam, by  
 of Violet, Daisy, &c.;  
 American History, by Jacob Abbott,  
 The Southern Colonies; — True Story  
 Days of Washington; — Happy Summer  
 with six Elegant Designs, by Hannu att  
 — Bob and Walter;  
 — New Fairy Stories, by Gen. Leidl, t  
 from the German; by S. W. Kaule, t  
 Three New Night Cap Series: Little  
 Caps, Big Night Caps, and Fairy Night  
 with all other new and popular Juvenile  
 — for sale by **GEORGE CREAM,**  
 Brown Stone

**CAMMON BOARDS, &**  
**PHASE BOARDS, Work Boxes, Des**  
 (London, Boston & New York, Des

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STATIONERY AT COST.

CONSIGNING of Ink Stands, Gold  
Port Folios, Writing Cases, Chess  
Back-Gammon Boards, Dominoes, &c.  
GEORGE S. WALKER  
dec 19—14 Bowker Block, 152 Pea-

CAMES AND TOYS: NEW  
and desirable, just received  
importers, by  
H. P. IVES & A. A. SMITH

MRS. E. GILLINGHAM  
MILLINER & DRESS-MAK-  
NO. 2 PARK ST., SO. DANE

IS prepared to attend to all orders in  
ERY and DRESS-MAKING BUSINESS  
and breast sleeves. She will

All our 50 cent Silks down  
Black Fig'd Silks down from \$1 25 to  
**PLAIN BLACK SILKS** lower than  
Any Lady that wishes a **SILK DRY**  
**DRY GOODS** of any kind, can save  
cent. by attending this sale. Now is the  
to buy, as never before, were, and never  
will. Dry Goods be sold in the city of Sa-  
such tremendous sacrifices

Every article will be sold as advertise-  
Merchants in Salem and adjoining towns  
find this a good opportunity to replenish  
stock; but they must come early in the  
ing, as later in the day the ladies must  
the room. Store open from 8 A.M. till

**Presby & Fearie**  
228 Essex Street, Salem

180 Essex Street,  
HAS received a full assortment of  
EXCELLENCE, GERMAN & AMERICAN SK  
of the latest style, and of the best quality.  
Purchasers are invited to examine stock.  
17 SKATES REPAIRED.  
156 Essex-st.

LUNT & HAF  
GROCERS  
SUTTON BLOCK, MAIN  
SOUTH DANVERS.  
WILLIAM J. LUNT, PICKERING S.  
outfit


 solicits a call  
 the LADIES, &  
 examine his  
 LARGE STOCK  
**RICH FUR**  
 Embracing all the NEW STYLES, which will  
 sell at the lowest prices.  
**GAPS, COLLARS, CUFFS, GLOVES,**  
 — IN —  
 Otter, Beaver, Fur, Seal, Nutria,  
 At 181 ESSEX, COR. CENTRAL S  
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**SALEM.**

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&C.,  
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**GARDNER WEBSTER,**  
Manufacturer of and Dealer in  
**PARLOR, OFFICE, & COOKING**  
STOVES, STOVE FUNNEL,  
GRATES, LININGS, TIN and  
IRON WARE.  
135 Boston Street, Salem.  
Stoves stored and well cared for. Also special at-  
tention given to fitting and repairing Stoves.

**Board.**  
GENTLEMEN of good habits, wishing to sit at  
Board, can be well accommodated at the table here to-  
morro kept by E. D. Moore.  
HUBA WELLS, Lovell street,  
South Danvers, Dec. 5, 1863.

49







Painting.



BLANEY

Citizens of SOUTH DAVENPORT, that he has been known as

field's Mill, ALL DEPOT,

CARRY ON THE

ING BUSINESS,

BRANCHES.

to his ability in that

Co., Edward Riddle, and to Harlowe—Carriage—and to the Stable man, having carried out

Asa Barker, Moody ohn Goldthwait, Geo. 1—Lynn, ehead.

RING, mply attended to, 5, 1860.

ranch Railroad, Nov. 5, 1860, Trains 2, 7.05, 10.05, a.m.

12 m., 2.30, 5. p. m. 10 m., 7.45, 12.45, 3.15,

ilroad, 11.20, a. m. 4.30, p. m. 2. Salem, 9.25, a. m. 1.30, T. T. Superintendent,

EVENS,

MAKER, ALER IN—

CHES,

Plated Jewelry, PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS.

en in exchange for New.

re, neatly Cleaned, Re- warranted.

ITE WARREN BANK, MASS.

OMPSON, ND TAILOR, Building.

a good assortment of

ures, Vestings, AND BOYS' E CLOTHING.

5—if

ER, would inform his e, that he has removed from New and Spacious Store, 128 Essex St., SALEM, expressly for his business, only furnished with the best

Silver Plated Ware desirable styles, and at prices the purchased in Boston or

tants of this city and vicinity herebefore bestowed the val- uation to his business, for to accommodate, endeavor to

EPH J. RIDER, BLOCK, 188 Essex Street.

h Danvers & Salem

PRESS.

24 m. 12.45

Notice.

at popular and latest issue St- books and Wares, Having

Y FOR SALE.

sale the extensive TAN- large Carriage Shop, Barn, and the premises, situated in South Danvers, on the "Northwick Yard," the best building location for a

the, being situated in the center of the city, and within five minutes ride of the different

yard contains 270 Tan Vats, 12 ft. high, and 15 ft. in diameter, mostly under cover, and in connection with the property will be sold very

A portion of the purchase money, if desired, for fur- on the premises, or to E. T. O'Connell, or to E. T. O'Connell, 138, 1860.

se Lots for Sale.

SEBSTER offers for Sale one e, situated in the center of the city, on the "Northwick Yard," the best building location for a

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# South Danvers Wizard.

VOL. II.

SOUTH DANVERS, MASS., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1860.

NO. 4.

## The South Danvers Wizard

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

At Allen's Building, South Danvers,

CHAS. D. HOWARD, Proprietor.

F. POOLE, Editor.

Terms, - - - \$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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Half a Square, 3 wks 3 mos 1 year, \$1.00 \$2.50 \$5.00  
One Square, 1.50 3.50 12.00  
Quarter of a Column, 1.00 2.00 7.00  
16 lines of Nonpareil type are equal to a square.  
50 cents per line will be charged for notices of meetings for political, civic, or religious purposes, notices of societies, cards of acknowledgments, &c. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as legal advertisements, and advertisements of real estate, or auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

## Book & Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
Executed with Neatness & Despatch,  
AT THIS OFFICE.

## Cards.

## REMOVAL.

DR. D. C. PERKINS  
Has removed his Office to his Residence,  
No. 34 Main Street, South Danvers,  
OPPOSITE GRUBBEN'S APOTHECARY SHOP.  
nov23

A. A. PUTNAM,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
CORNER MAPLE AND ELM ST.,  
DANVERS.

THOMAS M. STIMPSON,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
194 ESSEX STREET, SALEM.  
Residence Lowell street, South Danvers.  
Jan 4—ly

B. C. PERKINS,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
South Danvers—Office in Allen's Building.

H. O. WILEY,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
Office, Allen's Building, So. Danvers.

IVES & PEABODY,  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,  
Have removed their Office to  
Rooms formerly occupied by Hon. Otis P. Lord,  
No. 27 WASHINGTON STREET, SALEM,  
STEPHEN B. IVES, JR. JOHN B. PEABODY.  
December 7, 1859.

ALFRED A. ABBOTT,  
Attorney and Counsellor,  
Office, No. 224 Essex Street, Salem;  
House, Main St., So. Danvers.

SIDNEY C. BANCROFT,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
27 Washington Street, Salem.  
Mr. Bancroft may be found mornings and evenings at his home office, near his residence in So. Danvers.  
December 7, 1859.

JOHN W. PROCTOR,  
Counsellor at Law,  
Office near the Monument.

A. S. CRAWFORD,  
DENTIST,  
No. 4 MAIN STREET, So. DANVERS SQUARE.  
Mechanical Dentistry Neatly Executed.  
Teeth Extracted by Electricity without Extra Charge.  
dec 7

W. L. BOWDOIN,  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
No. 26 Essex Street, Salem, (Opposite the Market)  
Residence—No. 57 Washington street,  
Jan 11—y

F. POOLE,  
INSURANCE AGENT,  
Allen's Building (up stairs),  
Deeds drawn, and other common forms.

MRS. R. C. FLETCHER,  
keeps constantly on hand  
A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF  
Millinery Goods,  
At Rooms 168 Essex street, Salem. may16

D. W. BOWDOIN,  
—ARTIST IN—  
PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES,  
Rooms No. 175 Essex st., Salem, (Downing's Block)  
Portraits, Miniatures, and Views, by the Ambro- type, Daguerotypes, Photograph and Stereoscopic process—Painted in India Ink, Oil and Water colors. Particular attention paid to restoring old Daguerotypes, and other pictures—and making enlarg- ed copies, highly finished. may16

JOHN MOULTON,  
LIVERY & STABLE,  
Main St., (opp. Danvers Bank), So. Danvers.

SAMUEL DOVIS,  
HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING ROOM,  
7 MAIN ST., SOUTH DANVERS.

E. S. FLINT,  
DEALER IN  
West India Goods, Country Produce  
No. 2 Main Street, South Danvers.

HENRY L. WHIDDEN,  
PAINTER, GLAZIER,  
AND PAPERER,  
Central St., So. Danvers, Opp. South Church.  
All orders promptly and faithfully executed.  
dec 14. ly

WHIPPLE & FRIEND,  
PAINTERS,  
GLAZIERS AND PAPER HANGERS  
88 Main st., opp. Monument, S. Danvers.  
Attended promptly attended to; a share of patronage solicited.  
J. S. WHIPPLE. A. FRIEND.

## Sheriff's Sale.

ESSEX, ss. December 11th, 1860  
Taken on execution, and will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 20th day of January next, at eleven o'clock A. M., on the premises hereinafter described, all the right that AUGUSTUS SEARL has, or has in, in the 5th day of March, A. D. 1860, the day the same was attached on messuage, of redeeming the following described mortgaged real estate, to wit:  
A certain parcel of land, with a dwelling house and other building thereon, situated on the northwest side of Boston street in Salem, in said county, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner thereof, at a bound stone at said street, thence running northwesterly by land of Joseph Searl 120 feet 8 inches, thence running southwesterly by land of said Augustus Searl about 32 feet, thence running southwesterly by land of William Cutler 31 feet 4 inches, thence running southeast again by land of said Cutler 9 feet 5 inches, thence running southwesterly again 90 feet, to Boston street, thence running northwesterly by land of said Cutler 45 feet 10 inches to the stone and bound begun at, with all the privileges thereto appurtenant.  
Also, another parcel of land, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon, situated in said Salem, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north- west corner thereof, by Beaver street and land of Joseph Searl, and running southwesterly by land of said Searl 75 inches, thence southwesterly by land of William Cutler 57 feet 10 inches, thence northwesterly by other land of said Augustus Searl, thence northwesterly by land of Joseph Searl, thence northwesterly by land of said Searl 57 feet 3 inches to Beaver street, the bound begun at, with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.  
DANIEL POTTER, Deputy Sheriff.

## Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ESSEX, ss. Dec. 12, 1860. A warrant has been issued by the Judge of Probate at his Insolvency for said county of Essex, against the estate of  
WILLIAM POTTER,  
of South Danvers, in said county, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said insolvent debtor, to his or her use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.  
The first meeting of the creditors of said insolvent debtor will be held at the Court of Insolvency, to be holden at Salem, in said county, on the second day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees of said estate.  
DANIEL POTTER, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that they intend to present and move for the removal of the said insolvent debtor, to the Court of Insolvency, to be holden at Salem, in said county, on the second day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for proof of debts, and the choice of an assignee or assignees of said estate.  
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DANIEL POTTER, Dep. Sheriff, Messenger.

## Original Poetry.

To —

WHO PRESENTED ME WITH HER GLOVE.  
Salem has many years been famed  
For pretty girls and witches:  
The latter long since lost their power,  
The girls grow lovelier every hour,  
And add to beauty riches.

But what care I for wrinkled heads?  
Or what for wealthy damsels?  
I have a charm 'gainst spells and love:  
It is a cunning, little glove:  
That, all such witchery cancels.

And, what is better far to me,  
It is a charm 'gainst sadness:  
One look, and then before me rise  
A host of friends and countless ties,  
Which fill my heart with gladness.

Thus it will ever bring me back  
To those I leave behind,  
And give the hope that there is one  
To welcome me, as home I come,  
With greeting warm and kind.

But should we never meet again,  
Yet this shall with me stay:  
From it I'll never, never part,  
For it will cheer my aching heart,  
When I am far away.

P. S.  
If you will give your gloves away,  
Be careful how you do it.  
For some will take them as they ought,  
And others value them as nought;  
Some as a declaration, or—what's worse,  
May "poke fun" at you thus—in verse.

D. P.

## Original Sketch.

ENCOUNTER WITH A SHARK.

BY STEPHEN PEX.

On our voyage to Jamaica, when the usual resources for the entertainment of passengers, were almost exhausted—when card-playing began to flag, and the merits of the Captain's stores ceased to interest; when the latitude and longitude were no longer announced, then they were forgotten—a new source of amusements arose, from observing the movements of the different fishes which swam before and alongside the vessel, as with a slow and graceful motion she glided towards the wished-for port of Kingston.

The passengers, especially the female portion of them, appeared most delighted with the dolphin, and, when an active sailor on the deck, succeeded in harpooning one of them, they requested that the poor animal might be returned to his native element. Jack who had calculated on some variety for his mess, threw it into the sea with ill-humored force, and it remained upon the surface lying upon its side, while the blood issued from the wound inflicted by the harpoon, in a little jet, staining the sea around, as its struggles and convulsions grew fainter by degrees.

A slight ripple on the surface of the water attracted our attention, and presently an enormous shark appeared. He immediately pounced on the expiring dolphin, bit it into halves, and swallowed the dismembered portion before we had time to recover from the surprise that the unexpected appearance had excited. It is impossible to describe the effect that such a circumstance produced on the minds of the passengers and crew. The sailors who beheld it, unused as they were to the melting mood, expressed their wrath in no measured terms; the passengers of the hardy sex stigmatized the cruelty of the perpetrator, and one of the ladies who had interceded, in the first instance, for the dolphin, wept over the fate to which it had been consigned. As if conscious and proud of its feat, the monster glided slowly round the ship, expecting, as it were, another victim to satisfy his enormous appetite. He appeared to us to be at least sixteen or eighteen feet in length, and when he turned on his side to seize his prey, we could discern his light ash-colored fins and fins. His eyes were large and dark. His mouth disclosed several rows of serrated teeth, while a scar or whitish spot upon his body, evidently showed that in some combat, either with man or with one of his own species, he had recently been engaged.

When the events of our life are uniform, circumstances of comparatively little importance make a deep impression. At dinner, and throughout the remainder of the evening, our conversation always reverted to the scenes of the forenoon, and as during our voyage I had paid marked attention to a pretty little dark-eyed girl, I thought the moment a favorable one when the tear was in her eye, and the heart beating more ardently than usual, to avail myself of the visit of the muse; and I accordingly penned a few stanzas on "The Dying Dolphin," which when due attention was paid to the punctuation, glided very smoothly on the tongue. But victorious as I had been in the two first stanzas, the principal object of which was to compare myself to the wounded and dying dolphin, I found an insuperable barrier on the remaining verses, since I should then be obliged to compare the beautiful inspirer of my lay, to a shark! After reading my lines, under promise of secrecy, to every one of the passengers except the girl to whom I had intended to dedicate them, we committed them to the deep, and devoted three bottles of Madeira to their memory. Jamaica, which after a few days we approached, looks beautiful from the sea. We saw it from a considerable distance, and the breeze favoring us, we anchored before sunset. The island abounds in romantic scenery. It is intersected by ridges of craggy mountains, with large masses of rocks

piled by the hand of nature in striking and varied forms, while although the soil be but shallow, the balmy atmosphere causes a large variety of trees and shrubs to grow, which strike their roots among the rocks and cover them with the shadows of their foliage. The fogs which frequently cover and rest upon the mountains, preserve the fragrance and beauty of these plants, while various cascades of purest water, sustain a perpetual and undying verdure. Such is the island which Europeans look upon as a grave!

I delivered my letters of introduction, and this procured me a series of invitations. I found the company of that free and gentlemanly description, which a familiar and frequent intercourse with strangers generally produces. But there was one subject always introduced in the conversation, which, at first, I could not comprehend even, the adventures of a certain Long Tom, who had killed a negro two days before, and who was the terror of all the sailors and fishermen on the coast. I found out that this was a large shark which had been hovering in the neighborhood, and had attacked and wounded several of the bather, and killed a European, who was swimming near the shore of the estate of which he was overseer. Town and country, at home and abroad, the feats of Long Tom were proclaimed, and here, as well as in other places I found the story lost nothing by repetition.

It was with pleasure I one morning received a letter intimating the writer's obligations to his daughter during her passage to the island, and requesting me to visit his estate. I easily recognized the father of my charming friend, as the person who thus invited me, and I lost not a moment in replying to a communication so agreeable. Two days afterwards I proceeded by land to visit him, and found the owner of the plantation waiting anxiously my arrival.

Of course I had a meeting with my dark-eyed girl. She was kindness and happiness personified. Several friends were invited to dinner and the feast of Long Tom were again introduced. Another overseer belonging to the next estate had become his victim. That evening I visited the negro huts on the plantation, and found the inmates amusing themselves by cutting animals out of the soft woods that grow on the island. Among the various figures that were represented, was one which particularly attracted my attention. It was a fish, about eight feet long, with black eyes and open mouth, and christened by its fabricator, Long Tom.

I immediately purchased it, as I thought it would make an excellent embellishment for my lodgings at Kingston, to which I intended to return the next afternoon. I passed another agreeable day on the estate, and as I found the land journey tedious, I determined to vary my route, by returning in a schooner which was to sail in the evening. The hour of departure at length arrived, and having deposited my luggage, including my recent purchase, in the craft, I bade farewell to my charmer, as she exclaimed, "Adieu! I hope Long Tom will not catch you." As the little vessel glided slowly along, the scene was enchanting, and the eye was regaled with the vivid and varied colors that the crops on the different plantations presented. Contrary to our hopes, the wind suddenly died away; the pilot and skipper immediately abandoned the helm, to partake of some refreshments, and I soon afterwards perceived the two negro sailors asleep in the bows. The fore, main, and jib sheets of the little vessel were belayed taut, and she slept as it were on the transparent water. The scene still continued beautiful, although the shades of evening were beginning to obscure the distant hills, when, suddenly, I perceived the water betwixt us and the land assume a dark blue color, and ere a moment had elapsed, a gust of wind struck the schooner, and in a moment, upset her. I was some time under water, for I found myself for some minutes entangled in the craft's rigging, and when I came to the surface, the vessel had drifted a considerable distance with her keel upmost. An oar at the moment struck me on the thigh, and though weak and worn out, I grasped it with a desperate satisfaction.

Evening drew on apace, and I began to fear its approach, for I heard that not only did the sharks prowl near the shore when sunlight was obscured, but that a deathly sleep often fell upon men situated like myself, who never woke but in eternity. Fatigue, however, was about to conquer my philosophy, when I dimly saw in the water, a dark mass gliding slowly towards me. Long Tom immediately rushed upon my dirk which I always carried in my pocket, and shouting "Long Tom!" "Long Tom!" with all my might I plunged the cold steel into his side. At this moment I heard the splash of oars and of human voices; but relief was now too late; the monster continued to fix his dark eye upon me. In vain I tried again to shout—"my voice failed me—I failed."

When reason began to resume her throne, I found myself in a neat apartment, with a lovely girl, like a ministering angel, for my attendant. The schooner had been seen from the shore, the owner of the estate where I had visited, had been informed of our misfortune, and to his house I had been carefully conveyed. During two days of fever, I had alluded (in very eloquent terms) to my combat with the shark, and after my perfect recovery I could distinctly state its length, its dreadful looks of teeth, and the mark upon its side; adding with peculiar emphasis—"My prowess will be one day proved, for my name is on my knife, and it will be found some day in the body of my dead opponent."

For a week nothing was heard of Long Tom. I was looked upon as a second St. George, and

a gentleman from Kingston, assured me that nothing had been talked of there but my extraordinary courage and success. I became excessively vain, and after dinner regularly narrated my achievement to the planter until at length imagination so blended itself with truth, that I found it impossible to separate them. I now asserted that the dreadful combat lasted an hour; that I saw the monster wounded and bleeding, and that if the boat had not arrived, I should have killed him outright.

A large party of gents and ladies were invited to dine with my host, the day before I intended to take my leave of my dark-eyed beauty and the mansion. I observed that some of the company were significant in their smiles, which I ascribed to the success of the suit in a certain quarter. This induced me to tell my story over again with additions and variations, concluding as usual, "My prowess shall one day be proved, &c."

"It was thirty feet long, I think you said," mentioned one of the company.

"Thirty-five feet," I exclaimed, "for I coolly measured it by comparison with the oar."

"And you saw it bleed?" says my host.

"Oh, any quantity! a deluge!" I replied.

"And you are sure you killed it?" said my beauty.

"I am sure of it!" was my reply.

This elicited a thunder of applause, which seemed to be the signal for two negroes to enter the dining-room—bearing what? Why, the wooden toy I had purchased! and will you, gentle reader, believe it? my dirk-knife, with my name on the handle, in its side!

I immediately ordered my horse—rode to Kingston—took the steamer Langrove for New York—and re-returned in the cars to the town of SOUTH DANVERS.

## Miscellaneous.

From the Shoe and Leather Reporter.

## SHOE TOWNS OF MASS.

DANVERS.

Prominent among the older firms in Danvers, was the house of D. F. Putnam & Co., two brothers who carried on a large business, which they commenced in 1826. They made russet and black brogans, principally for the Southern and Western trade. Their business was large for those times, amounting to \$50,000 or \$75,000 per annum. In the year 1839 both gentlemen were attacked by a fever, and died in the midst of much usefulness.

Gilbert A. Tapley, a well-known citizen of Danvers, from whom the village of Tapleville derives its name, was formerly a manufacturer of shoes, his connection with the trade dating from about the year 1815. At that time the greater part of his work were







ward!  
day, the 20th inst.,  
from the planta-  
left for parts un-  
bright Mulletto, and  
y, a Palméto bon-  
a pair of Natick  
black-skin about  
Colt's six-shooter,  
bold face, and bears  
hands of a former  
son. She has prom-  
the Northerners,  
Massachusetts, who  
ite man, has been  
She is also known  
pickers to run  
persons are here-  
trust her on my  
ake said runaway  
shall receive  
expenses paid.  
UNCLE SAM,  
will voluntarily re-  
th the property she  
James Buchanan,  
no questions asked.  
U. S.  
attention to the  
stems of this ster-  
ling political and  
England, and well  
his patronage which  
igation, and con-  
is constantly ex-  
party will take place  
evening. Music  
id.  
ES.  
the "Prince of Rials,"  
300 revolvers, which  
demand.  
as wagered on the re-  
San Francisco alone.  
he belt to the State-  
jo is now the acknowl-  
world.  
ing in Independence  
greatest concourse of  
Philadelphia.  
as at the recent Presi-  
dential over \$10,000.  
Monument fund.  
between the Chicago Zou-  
the Cleveland corps, re-  
the Zouave.  
tamer, has returned to  
fruits of his trip to Eu-  
rope.  
invitation to the  
New York to visit Eng-  
land next steamer.  
both stage and public  
life, spending her time  
Y. Wide Awake re-  
mained to visit Wash-  
ington.  
Mr. Lincoln's inaugura-  
tion at Chicago, for  
some \$14,000, is the son of  
a living in Detroit. His  
ill.  
at "prepared glue" man,  
\$31,000 for a single column  
space. He knows the bene-  
fit.  
others seeking Presents for  
the holidays, will find  
it suitable and useful, at  
a Gent's Furnishing Store,  
Bowker Block, Salem.  
Dentists.  
has taken rooms in the  
building, where he is pre-  
pared to do all kinds of  
dentistry in all cases.  
Also, ap-  
plies gold on colored  
teeth.  
the times.  
Nov. 28, 1890.  
at least a sucking pig,  
not even big,  
is not worth a fig,  
young man buy-  
ing a sucking pig,  
not worth a fig,  
on that point to dwell  
anymore.  
saying in purchasing a sucking  
pig, in buying proper medicine,  
does not work right, buy a bot-  
tle of Invigorating Spirit.

**Marriages.**  
Dec. 16, by Rev E. S. Best, J.  
Miss Eleanor A. Jenness, both  
of Danvers.  
on Dec. 18, by Rev Mr. Har-  
rison of Danvers, to Miss  
M. of P.  
H. Mr. Charles H. Richards,  
of Danvers, and Miss P. P. Beacham,  
of Danvers.

**Deaths.**  
Dec. 15, Mr. John Egan, 40  
years old.  
Mary, wife of Mr. James  
Egan, died at her residence,  
101 Elm St., Danvers, on  
Dec. 15, at 10 o'clock.  
She was 40 years old.  
The funeral will be held  
on Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock,  
from the residence of the  
deceased, 101 Elm St.,  
to the First Church, Danvers.  
Interment in the Danvers  
Cemetery.

**The Fair.**  
The Vestry of the Old South Church was  
thrown open to visitors on Christmas Eve, and  
presented a most attractive and elegant appear-  
ance. The room is spacious, being equal to the  
area of the whole floor of the church, and it  
was decorated with great taste and skill.—  
Beautiful arches were thrown over the differ-  
ent tables and there were also several side-  
shows, such as the Museum, Post Office, the  
Illumination, Dart Table and the Tableau of  
the Minister's Woeing, all being beautifully  
embellished with festoons of evergreen, flags,  
mottos and inscriptions. Extra gas-burners  
and moveable lamps shed a brilliant light on  
the scene, so that the room not ordinarily re-  
garded as particularly pleasant, seemed almost  
like an enchanted palace.  
The number, variety and elegance of the ar-  
ticles exposed at the different tables, far more  
than justified the description by our lady con-  
tributor, in the "Invitation to the Fair," pub-  
lished last week. Their name was legion.  
We are not able at this writing to give any  
safe estimate of the material success of the  
Fair, but if half of the real value of all the  
goods go into its treasury, the object of the La-  
dies' Society is secured without a peradventure.  
Since writing the above, we learn that the la-  
dies have determined to continue the festival  
to-day and this evening, when it will positive-  
ly be closed. We presume, although we do not  
know the fact, that the evening will be enliv-  
ened by an Auction of the remaining goods.  
Here will be, not only a fine chance for good  
bargains, but scenes of merriment known only  
to those who have attended similar gatherings,  
where all sorts of curious and useful things are  
sold "under the hammer."  
Our thanks are due to the ladies for their  
polite invitation to be present, and we only re-  
gret that the usual courtesy extended to pub-  
lishers of public journals, was, perhaps inad-  
vertently, overlooked. It is not the pecuniary  
consideration, but the "looks of the thing,"  
that causes this remark.

**THE BOSTON JOURNAL**  
FOR 1861!  
Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly!  
A New Building and New Press!  
Owing to the rapid increase of the busi-  
ness of the JOURNAL establishment, the prop-  
rietors have found it absolutely necessary, during  
the present year, to very much enlarge their  
facilities for its accommodation. They have re-  
moved the establishment to the splendid new  
Freestone Building on Washington and Water  
streets, which was erected expressly for them,  
and have added to their printing Department  
one of Hoe's Mammoth  
Eight-Cylinder Presses.  
The only one of the kind in New England.  
They have now two Presses—one EIGHT-CYL-  
INDER and one SIX-CYLINDER—each of which,  
together with other improvements, give them  
the most complete Daily Newspaper establish-  
ment in New England, and will enable them  
to meet the demand of the public more punc-  
tually than ever before.  
In looking the Prospects of the JOURNAL  
for 1861, the proprietors have only to say that  
they shall endeavor to make it the LEADING  
NEWSPAPER IN NEW ENGLAND for  
early and reliable intelligence from all sources.  
The indications now are that the approaching  
Winter will be one of the most severe yet  
known, and our country has ever passed.  
With able and experienced correspondents, at  
Washington, we shall by the free use of the  
telegraph, keep our readers well informed of  
every movement of interest there; and our  
corps of correspondents in different sections of  
the country, will tell us of the popular  
North, South, East and West, beats in  
response to the movements at the Capitol. Our  
Editorial and Reporting force will be strength-  
ened as the occasion may demand, by the best  
talent which can be obtained; and all that ex-  
perience can suggest and money and labor por-  
form, will be done to make the JOURNAL more  
worthy than ever before of the New England  
public. With this brief statement, we append  
the several Editions of the JOURNAL, and the  
prices at which they are furnished to subscribers.

**THE BOSTON DAILY JOURNAL,**  
Morning and Evening.  
Circulation: treble that of any Paper of its Class  
in New England.  
Six Dollars a Year; Single Copies Two Cents.

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL,**  
Tuesday and Friday Mornings.  
Three Dollars a Year.  
TO CLERKS.  
Five copies, one year.....\$12.50  
Ten copies, one year.....\$20.00

**THE WEEKLY JOURNAL,**  
Published on Thursday Morning.  
One copy, one year.....TWO DOLLARS  
Two copies, one year.....FOUR DOLLARS  
Five copies, one year.....TEN DOLLARS  
Ten copies, one year.....TWENTY DOLLARS  
And one to get-up of club.  
Twenty copies, one year.....TWENTY DOLLARS  
And two to get-up of club.

**JOURNAL FOR CALIFORNIA.**  
Six Cents a Copy.  
As an Advertising Medium.  
The JOURNAL has no equal in New England.  
Its prices are uniform, and the Advertisements  
are set up in a clear and conspicuous manner,  
judiciously arranged and classified under ap-  
propriate heads, and appear in both the  
MORNING and EVENING papers without  
extra charge.

**Its Circulation**  
Is more than treble that of any "two cent"  
or subscription paper in New England. The pub-  
lic are reminded that no *drummers* for adver-  
tising are ever employed by this establishment.

**The Cash Principle.**  
In all cases the "cash principle" will be ad-  
hered to, and no notice will be taken of any  
orders not accompanied by the money. All  
papers are discontinued at the expiration of the  
time paid for.

The JOURNAL is for sale at all the News-  
paper Depots, and on all the Railroads through-  
out New England.  
All orders should be addressed to  
**CHARLES O. ROGERS,**  
JOURNAL BUILDING,  
115 & 120 Washington St., Box on, Mass.  
**GIFT BOOKS. GIFT BOOKS.**  
ELEGANTLY Bound BIBLES;  
All the NEW GIFT BOOKS of the sea-  
son—with GAMES, JUVENILE BOOKS, &c.,  
at low prices, by  
**GEORGE CREAMER,**  
243 Essex street, Brown Stone Block.

## John P. Peabody.

### Card.

WE take this opportunity to thank our cus-  
tomers for their steady and constantly in-  
creasing patronage and support. We have al-  
ways striven to the best of our ability to serve  
our patrons satisfactorily, and that we have not  
been unsuccessful in our endeavors, the rapid  
expansion of our business gives us most grati-  
fying assurance. Those who have not visited  
our Store, are cordially invited to call and ex-  
amine our stock for themselves, feeling assured  
that everything in our power will be done to  
oblige them. Below, we give a glance at our  
extensive stock. Of course we could not find  
room to enumerate our stock in detail, but give  
a few of the leading articles in each depart-  
ment.

### Our Stock!

We have a full line of all kinds of Wooden  
Hoods—Mittens—Fingers—Skull-caps—  
Capitols, Hats—Gaiters—Gaucholets—Gloves—  
Hosiery—Knitting and Jacket Yarns—Ger-  
man Wools, &c., &c. These we are selling  
at our usual low prices.

### Hand Knit.

Our Hand Knit Hoods—Sontags—Skating  
Caps—Mittens—Sleeves—&c., are made from  
the best materials and in the best styles.

### Corsets and Skirts.

We are prepared to show a full line of Skirts  
in the best *Steel Spring*. In Corsets and Bod-  
ices we have the best French makes, in Drabs,  
Grey and White.

### Collars.

We have a nice stock of Malta Lace and  
Wrought Collars, in prices from 25 cents up-  
ward. In Collars and Sleeves to match, we have a  
very desirable stock at extremely low prices.  
Linen Collars and Sleeves—Linen Caps and  
Collars to match—Mourning Collars, in great  
variety, &c., &c.

### Infants' Waists.

Our stock of Infants' Robes and Waists is  
full and at low prices.

### Wrought Bands.

We have some extra bargains to offer in  
Bands and Flouncings. Examine them.

### Edgings & Insertings.

In Cambric Edges we can show a very nice  
stock, and at unusually low prices. We have a  
nice line of English Thread—Smyrna and  
Cotton Edgings—Black Edgings, in variety.

### Black Lace Veils.

We have a great variety of patterns, in  
prices from 25 cents to \$5. We can suit any one  
who wants to buy a Veil.

### Brussels & Bobbinet

#### LACES.

We can show a full line of Laces in Brussels  
—Bobbinet—Wash Blonde, &c., &c.

### White Goods.

Check'd Cambrics—Plain Jaconets—White  
Linen—Muslins—Lawn—Can brics, &c., &c.

### Buttons.

We have a full line of Cloak and Dress But-  
tons, in Velvet—Silk—Lacings—Glass and  
Gilt. Buttons for Boys' wear in variety.  
Whale Bone Buttons, 3 cts per dozen.

### Trimmings.

Cloak and Dress Trimmings, the best styles—  
Tassels—Bindings—Braids—Cords, &c., &c.

### Gloves! Gloves!

Our stock of Kid Gloves is full—in White—  
Black and Colors.  
In Gauchlets and Silk Gloves we have a fine  
stock in all grades. We can offer extra in-  
ducements to our customers in this department.

### Hosiery! Hosiery!

Portsmouth and Gold Medal Hosiery in all  
sizes, from 4-12 to 9. Fancy Hosiery for  
Children—great variety. We have an extra  
good stock of Hosiery, and at very low figures.

### Leather Goods.

Ladies' Bags—Portmonaies—Wallets—Mon-  
ey Bags, &c., in great variety, and at our usual  
low prices.

### Perfumeries.

Our line of Perfumes includes Lubin's—  
Harrison's—Jules Haue's, &c.—all of which we  
warrant genuine, and at the lowest prices.

### Toilet Articles.

Hon'y—Brown—Windsor—Glycerine—Al-  
mond—Pomice—Stone—Silver—Transparent—  
Amphor Soaps—Hair Oils—Spanish Lustral—  
Cocaine—Jenny Lind Hair Gloss—Cologne—  
Hair Nail and Tooth Brushes—Puff Boxes—  
Brushes—Powders, &c., &c.

### LADIES' FURNISHING STORE,

220 ESSEX ST., SALEM.

JOHN P. PEABODY.

## Geo. S. Walker.

### PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS! TO THE GENTLEMEN.

SUITABLE and useful presents can be se-  
lected from my choice stock of

### GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Comprising the latest and most desirable styles  
of Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas, &c.,  
&c., with a great variety of

### FANCY GOODS,

Such as Purses, Portmonaies, Wallets, Pocket  
Knives, Segar Cases, Razor Strops, Meerchaum  
Tubes.

GEORGE S. WALKER,  
Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods & Toilet  
Articles.  
No 152 Essex street, Bowker Place.  
dec26-tf

### STATIONERY AT COST.

CONSISTING of Ink Stands, Gold Pens,  
Port Folios, Writing Cases, Chess-men,  
Back-Gammon Boards, Dominoes, &c.  
GEORGE S. WALKER,  
dec 19-tf Bowker Block, 152 Essex st.

## Joseph J. Rider.

### FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

### CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS!

### A Full Assortment of JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,  
The Largest and Newest in the City.

### JOSEPH J. RIDER

WOULD call the attention of the citizens of  
Danvers and South Danvers to his

### STOCK OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

IN JEWELRY:  
Of Fine Gold, Plated and Fancy Bracelets,  
Gold, Hair, Silver and Plated Watch and  
Guard Chains; Musical, Lava, Cameo,  
Garnets, Coral, Gold and Jet Pins,  
and Ear-Rings, singly or in  
sets; Pearl, Gold and  
Plated

### MOURNING PINS;

Gold and Plated Lockets, Finger Rings, Sleeve  
Buttons, Studs, Necklaces, Armlets, Cuff-  
Pins, Snaps, Clasps, Watch Hooks,  
Toggles and Swivel; Gents' Scarf  
& Breast Pins; Slide Buckles,  
Keys, &c., &c., &c.

### Hair Jewelry, of all kinds.

### GOLD & SILVER THIMBLES.

### Coral Armlets and Necklaces.

### SPECTACLES:

Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Bow Spectacles;  
Eye Glasses, Magnifying Glasses, &c., &c.,  
a very full and well assorted stock.

### STERLING SILVER WARE.

Goblets, Spoon Holders, Cups, Dinner Tea,  
Dessert and Children's Forks; Butter, Fruit  
Pie, Cake and Dessert Knives; Sugar Mus-  
tard, Pickle, Preserve, Berry, Jelly, Potato, Tea,  
Table, Dessert and Olive Spoon.

### Silver Plated Ware.

Ten Sets, Castors, Cake Baskets, Urns, Gob-  
lets, Cups, Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Spoon Hold-  
ers; Syrup, Cream and Waite Pitchers, Spoon  
Racks; Egg Holders; Salt and Mustard, Fruit  
and Preserve Dishes; Ladles; Cake and Pie  
Knives; Butter Knives, Forks, Spoons, Child-  
ren's Sets, &c., &c.

### Mantel Clocks, Thermometers, Parlor Dust- ers, Nut Picks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Pocket Books, Fancy Boxes, Morocco Bags, Pearl, Shell and Silver Card Cases; Fancy Hair Pins, Ivory Tablets, Corridian and Rubber Finger Rings, and all other articles usually found in such an establishment.

For sale at reduced prices for a short time  
only. Call and see.

### JOSEPH J. RIDER,

2 West Block—188 Essex St.,

SALEM.

### AT COST! AT COST! AT COST!

ANN R. BRAY, 76 Federal St.,  
WE are reducing our stock. We will sell  
GLOVES, HOSIERY and COLLARS—  
at cost.

We have three CLOAKS left, which we will  
sell at prices to suit customers. All our rich  
Thibets to be closed, without regard to cost.  
PRINTS, from 6-14, 8-14, 10, 12 1-2 cents  
—good styles.

BLACK SILKS, at desired bargains. And,  
to close out our stock, we will sell to any one  
who will buy, at prices which will suit them.  
dec 26-tf

### PURE NATIVE WINES,

CONSISTING OF  
Elderberry, Currant, Grape and  
RASPBERRY.

Also—Raspberry, Blackberry and Strawberry  
Jams; Quince, Currant, Grape and  
Guava Jellies, at  
LUNT & HART'S,  
Sutton Block.  
dec 26-12

RICH VASES.  
A FULL stock of Vases, among which are  
Parian, Lava, Terra Cotta and French  
Vases, just opened  
5 C & E A SIMONDS', 32 Front st.

## George P. Daniels.

### MONEY WANTED

ON and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19, the  
Subscriber will sell his

### Large and Well-Assorted Stock

### DRY GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,  
In order to realize the cash.

### OVERCOATS,

### PANTS AND VESTS,

### HATS & CAPS.

—ALSO—  
WOOLEN CARPETS,  
WILL BE SOLD

Without Regard to Cost!

### A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

### DRESS GOODS!

Plaids and Trimmings!

### HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C.

dec19-tf

### GEO. P. DANIELS.

### Cressey & Hale.

### NEW

### CLOTHING STORE.

### NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

—FOR THE—

### WINTER OF 1860-1.

WE are now ready to offer to our customers and  
the public a full assortment of

### GENTS

### Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

Of the latest styles and best qualities, which we will  
sell as low as such goods can be bought. A good  
stock of

### OVERCOATS,

Of high and medium cost.

### BUSINESS AND DRESS FROCKS

### AND SACKS.

### New Styles of VESTS and PANTS,

in great variety. A fine stock of

### Undershirts & Drawers, Collars,

### Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c., &c.,

With a good variety of

### GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Garments made to order, if desired.

Please call and examine Goods before going else  
where, at

### Cressey & Hale's,

No. 134 Main Street.  
South Danvers, Nov. 21, 1860.

### BOOTS & SHOES,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.

We have been taking special pains to ob-  
tain none but those goods that will do good  
service and give satisfaction to the purchaser,  
and now offer to the public the assortment  
of BOOTS and SHOES for

### Ladies' Misses & Children's Wear,

Which we think cannot be surpassed; also,  
Men's & Boys' Boots & Shoes

In great variety—all of which will be sold at the very  
lowest prices.

Please call and see for yourselves, at

### CRESSEY & HALE'S,

no 21 134 Main Street.

### HATS & CAPS,

Full Style Silk Hats.

Of French and American manufacture, of the latest  
pattern.

### MENS' & BOYS' CAPS, FUR CAPS, FUR

### COLLARS, AND FUR GLOVES,

At 131 Main street.  
CRESSEY & HALE.

### If you are in Want

Of a good pair of BOOTS or SHOES, call at  
CRESSEY & HALE'S,  
134 Main street.

### Boys' Clothing.

THIS day received—A good stock of Boys'  
JACKETS, PANTS and OVERCOATS,  
At 134 Main street.  
CRESSEY & HALE.

### Call at Cressey & Hale's,

AND see those splendid MOSCOW  
BEAVER OVERCOATS  
no 21

### Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

IN SENATE, COURT OF INSOLVENCY. In the case  
of ISAAC N. ROBERTS, of Danvers, in said  
county, trader, insolvent—editor.  
On the foregoing petition it is ordered that the peti-  
tioner give notice to all persons indebted to him, by pub-  
lishing a copy of the said petition and of this order  
therein, twice in the newspaper called the South  
Danvers Herald, printed at South Danvers, and the  
Boston Daily Journal, printed at Boston, the last pub-  
lication to be three days at least before the time for the  
hearing thereon hereinafter mentioned that they may  
appear at the Court of Insolvency, to be held at Salem  
within and for said County of Essex, on the seventh  
day of January next at three o'clock, in the afternoon,  
and there to show cause, if any they have, why the  
prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness, GEORGE F. CHUTE, Esquire, at Salem,  
the twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of  
our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-  
one.  
A. C. GOODELL, Register.

## A. J. Archer & Co.

### FURNISHING GOODS.

### A. J. ARCHER & CO.

HAVE received a full supply of

### MEN'S MERINO, SILK, and WOOLEN

### VESTS and DRAWERS,

### WOMEN'S MERINO, SILK, and WOOL

### VESTS and DRAWERS,

### BOYS' MERINO UNDER VESTS and

### DRAWERS, all sizes.

And a full assortment of  
MERINO, WOOL, and COTTON HOSE and  
HALF HOSE.

Also, FALL and WINTER GLOVES, in  
great variety.

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,  
dec12-3t 181 Essex street.

### Overcoatings! Overcoatings!

### MOSCOW BEAVERS,

### PRESIDENT BEAVERS,

### TRICOTS,

### CASTOR BEAVERS,

### HEAVY SILK MIXTURES,

### PHOT CLOTHS,

### BROADCLOTHS,

### CASSIMERES,

### DOESKINS,

### LADIES' CLOAK CLOTHS.

A. J.



